Bombay Chronicle

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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The Bombay Sentinel

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FOR CIRCULATION

DE GAULLE LOBBY CAUSES SPLIT IN FRENCH CABINET

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, May 24.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO FALL NEXT WEEK. PREMIER PFLIMLIN IS THREATENED BY A SPLIT AMONG HIS MINISTERS.

Both the Premier and Jules Moch, Minister of the Interior, are opposed to de Gaulle's dictatorship in any form but some Ministers are pressing for a call to de Gaulle to take over.

It is now clear that if de Gaulle comes to power he will have to rule not as a national leader as he wants but as the leader of the rightists.

A NEW LEFT-CENTRE ALLIANCE HAS ALREADY BEEN FORMED TO DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION.

Trade unions have been invited to join the alliance.

M. Mendes-France, former Premier, today described the constitutional reforms proposed by Pflimlin as a made-to-measure suit for de Gaulle.

ALGERIAN PROBLEM

Many people realise that even if de Gaulle takes over, he may not be able to solve the Algerian problem.

The Algerian National Front will not give up its fight simply because de Gaulle becomes boss.

Indeed it is proceeding with its plan to set up an Algerian Government, which is likely to be recognised by Russia and the United Arab Republic.

The truth of stories about thousands of Muslims demonstrating in favour of de Gaulle is now being questioned.

Even a conformist paper like 'France Soir' thinks these are very odd stories requiring a thorough inquiry.

Pflimlin might yet rally the nation against de Gaulle and the rebel generals if he could be more firm but his weakness is the possibility of the defection of army officers in France itself if the worst came to pass.

Pflimlin Ready To Resign

PARIS, May 24.

French Premier Pierre Pflimlin today told the National Assembly Universal Suffrage Committee that he would resign as he had promised as soon as the Assembly adopted the constitutional reforms which his Government had requested.

The Premier, who had been summoned before the Committee to explain what his Government intended to do if the reforms were adopted by the Assembly, did not rule out the possibility that French President Rene Coty would call on him to form a new government.

If so, he would then go before the National Assembly a second time to request the investiture, he said.

The Universal Suffrage Committee decided to call the Premier this morning at the request of Communist Deputy Jacques Duclos. Duclos asked if the Government intended to resign after the reforms were passed, thus precipitating a new crisis. The Communist Deputy warned that a new crisis represented 'a certain danger' in present circumstances.—UPI-AFP.

Minister Told Of Industry's Difficulties

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Union Minister for Industries, Mr. Manubhai Shah, today called upon manufacturers and industrialists to economise on imported materials and export more manufactured goods to earn foreign exchange.

He was replying to a memorandum submitted by Mr. F. R. Moos, Vice-Chairman of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation, on behalf of the Organisation, at the C.C.I. today.

The Minister gave an assurance to look into the difficulties faced by industrialists and manufacturers laid down in the memorandum.

While submitting the memorandum, Mr. Moos said that the main factors responsible for the set-back in industrial production were:

(1) Paucity of raw materials;
(2) Imbalance between production and demand;
(3) Lack of adequate financial resources; and
(4) Rising production costs.

USER LICENCES

The memorandum urged the Government to issue more "user licences" to industries coming within the purview of the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and to eliminate delays in the issuance of licences for the import of essential raw materials.

The memorandum pointed out that the heavy incidence of taxation like excise duty and sales tax, and controls proved disincentives to increased production.

It suggested the consolidation of such taxes into a single tax with a reasonable over-all limit on their total incidence.

Tax reliefs have also been asked for through grant of special concession for saved and invested income abolition of wealth tax on companies and tax on bonus shares, and removal of the compulsory deposit scheme.

Nineteen thatched houses were destroyed in a fire accident in Paloncha village on Friday. Paddy and other property valued at Rs. 14,000 were lost.

At the Centenary ceremonial parade of the 5th Gorkha Rifles (Frontier force) held at Dehra Dun on 22nd May, Brig. T. R. Harrison presenting a handsome trophy on behalf of 5th Royal Gorkha Association U.K. to the Colonel of the 5th Gorkha Rifles (Frontier force.)

PSP Executive Backs Hindi

EXTENDING TIME LIMIT URGED

POONA, May 24.

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF THE PRAJA-SOCIALIST PARTY TODAY REITERATED ITS SUPPORT TO THE CLAUSE IN THE CONSTITUTION REGARDING THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

In a resolution adopted for being placed before the fourth annual national conference of the party, the executive stated that it was however of the view that the present rigid time limit for the general adoption of Hindi as the official language throughout the country was not "practicable" and "a reasonable extension and phasing of its introduction" was necessary so that proper and satisfactory conditions might be created for its adoption.

The executive referred to the recent controversy on the question and stated that in its view "nothing has happened to change its view of support to the clause in the Constitution regarding the official language."

RED TACTICS CHANGE

The recent changes made by the Communist Party of India in its constitution in favour of democratic and peaceful functioning were "not free from ambiguities and equivocation," in the opinion of the national executive of the Praja Socialist Party.

According to the national executive, the recent changes made in the constitution and method of functioning of the Communist Party of India were "mere changes in tactics, brought about to facilitate the seizure of power, and not as a genuine conversion to the philosophy and practice of democracy."

"As crusaders for democracy, the PSP cannot, therefore, alter its policy towards those who continue to be the partisans of totalitarianism."

UNITED MAHARASHTRA

The national executive today called upon the Government of India to "concede the demand of the people of Maharashtra for the creation of a unilingual State of Maharashtra including the city of Bombay."

A resolution adopted by the national executive for being placed before the party conference stated that the party having analysed the results of the general elections, various elections to the legislatures and the elections of local bodies "has come to the conclusion that the people of the Marathi-speaking areas including Bombay have unmistakably opted for the creation of the unilingual State of Maharashtra including Bombay city."—UPI.

Civic Workers' Strike Move

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An overwhelming majority of Municipal workers who participated in today's strike ballot conducted by the Municipal Mazdoor Union, voted in favour of a strike to secure an increase of Rs. 5 in dearness allowance.

Out of a total of 16,218 workers who participated in today's ballot, only 51 voted against the strike, according to Mr. George Fernandes, general secretary of the Union.

The date of the strike will be fixed tomorrow evening at a general body meeting of the Union to be held at the Dongri Maidan.

Mr. Anthony Pillai, M.P., President of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and other labour leaders will address the meeting.

Hailstorm Hits Poona

POONA, May 24.

The streets of Poona presented a beautiful, snow-white spectacle when a hailstorm accompanied by thundershowers hit the city this evening for about ten minutes.

Hails of the size of marbles and some as big as lemon littered the streets, parks and open spaces in the city.

The sun was shining brightly.

Children and adults went out to the streets to collect hails, unmindful of the rain. More than 40 cents of rainfall was recorded during the ten minutes.—UPI.

PLANE DELAYED

HYDERABAD, May 24.

The Bangalore-Bombay scheduled service plane suffered about two hours detention at Begumpet airport (Hyderabad) on account of mechanical trouble.

The defect was attended to and the plane resumed its flight at 11-30 hours to Bombay.—UPI.

Sultry Weather Today Also

BOMBAY, Saturday.

No change in the present sultry weather conditions is likely tomorrow in the city and suburbs.

The chance of thundery conditions developing over the Ghats towards the evening or night was forecast by the weather office.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 34 degrees centigrade (one above normal) and the minimum was 28 (one above normal).

Santa Cruz registered a maximum of 34 (two above normal), and a minimum of 27 (one above normal).

The relative humidity at Colaba was 68 per cent, and at Santa Cruz it was 70 per cent.

TRICHUR: Eighty persons have so far been arrested in connection with the satyagraha launched by the INTUC-led Textile Labour Congress of the Sitaram Mills demanding re-instatement of five dismissed workers.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"What happened? You were doing fine until the bell went for the first round!"

Dr. Mahatab's Resignation Is Withdrawn

BHUBANESHWAR, May 24.

DR. H. K. MAHATAB HAS WITHDRAWN THE RESIGNATION OF HIS MINISTRY ON THE ADVICE OF THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, MR. U. N. DHEBAR.

Mr. Dhebar's advice was conveyed over the telephone to Dr. Mahatab when the latter acquainted the Congress president with the contents of the Governor's letter late last night.

The Governor's letter requested Dr. Mahatab not to press his resignation as the Governor's assessment of strength had shown that the Congress Party commanded a comfortable majority in the Assembly.

If Dr. Mahatab had pressed for acceptance of the resignation, President's rule was inevitable. The Congress president told Dr. Mahatab that the Congress Party should not be responsible for President's rule.

Accordingly, Dr. Mahatab has written to the Governor withdrawing his resignation.

CLEARING THE AIR

Dr. Mahatab in an interview with the UPI explained that he had submitted his resignation in accordance with the advice of the Congress Parliamentary Board to remove the misgivings about the majority position of the Congress Party in the Orissa Assembly and to clear the atmosphere.

The Governor during the last fortnight had given every opportunity to the leader of the Opposition to substantiate his claim, even though the strength of the Congress Party was, in the meantime, augmented by its success in the by-election.

Mr. Singh-Deo, however, failed to convince the Governor about his claim.

The Governor was anxious to avoid the President's Rule which would adversely affect the progress of the Five-Year Plan.

Dr. Mahatab said the resignation having served the purpose of removing the misgivings and disproving the baseless claim of the Opposition, he contacted the Congress president last night.

On the latter's advice that the Congress Party should not force the hands of the Governor to impose the President's rule, he had withdrawn his resignation.

Dr. Mahatab immediately on his return from Delhi, where he attended the meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Board on May 2, submitted his resignation before the Assembly Congress Party here on May 4.

But the Party, which was preparing to meet the challenge of the Opposition on May 5, put off the consideration of Dr. Mahatab's resignation till the next day in the light of the clear majority of two votes established by the Government in the voting on the Bill in the full House.

PARTY AGAINST IT

The Congress Assembly Party, which considered Dr. Mahatab's resignation on May 6, did not favour the resignation and sent two representatives to Delhi to explain its stand to the Congress high command.

While they were still in Delhi, the Congress gained two seats in

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

DR. MAHATAB

They Steal Cooked Food

BERHAMPORE (West Bengal), May 24.

Theft of cooked food has become common in the eastern parts of Murshidabad district, as a result of acute food shortage there.

Land is being sold by people everywhere to procure rice.

AGARTALA: Tripura has been passing through an acute food crisis and the price of rice has shot up by about Rs. 12 per maund in one month.

Rice was selling here at Rs. 30 per maund last month, but now it is not available at less than Rs. 42.

There has been a total stoppage of supply of fish and vegetables from East Pakistan. This has resulted in the very high price of these commodities in the local markets.—UPI.

Ike Accepts Idea

Technical Talks On Suspension Of Nuclear Tests

WASHINGTON, May 24.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER today agreed to send American experts to take part in technical talks with the Soviet Union on means of controlling a suspension of nuclear weapon tests.

Eisenhower, in a letter to Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev, proposed that the meeting of experts should be held in Geneva next month.

The President, whose letter was delivered to the Soviet Government this morning, proposed that British and French technical experts should also take part in the talks, which, he said should provide scientific and not political conclusions.

Eisenhower noted that in his letter of May 9 Kruschev had said the Soviet Government agreed that specialists of the two sides should be appointed to begin immediately a study of methods of detecting possible violations of an agreement on the cessation of nuclear tests.

He said that American specialists would be ready to meet Soviet specialists in Geneva within three weeks on receipt of a favourable Soviet reply.

He said specialists on the Western side would be chosen with regard to their special competency. He had in mind, for instance, specialists who could be supplied not only by the United States, but also by Britain, who had carried out nuclear tests, by France, whose test programme was in an advanced stage, and perhaps by other countries which had experts whose knowledge in detecting nuclear tests was advanced.

The President proposed that the experts should make a preliminary report on their work within 30 days of the start of their talks, and a final report within 60 days.

Congressman Carries Red Banner

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, May 24.

Mr. M. K. Nanoo, a Congressman and wholesale provisions dealer of Kundara joined a Communist procession last Tuesday morning carrying aloft a hammer and sickle banner in his hand to honour a wager he had lost.

The over-optimistic Congressman had entered into a wager with a Communist neighbour—Mr. Padmanathan, a retail dealer—over the result of the Devikulam by-election.

After night-long celebrations with fire-works, the Kundara Communists and their friends took out a procession on Tuesday morning.

The procession stopped in front of Mr. Nanoo's residence for a few moments, apparently to remind him of the wager.

Nothing daunted, the Congressman came out and smilingly joined the procession. Carrying aloft the banner which the Communists handed him, he walked with them for about a furlong. Before leaving the procession, he handed the Communists a five-rupee note also as part of wager.

From Peechi near Trichur, comes the report of a man who, having lost his wager about the by-election result, shaved off the right side of his moustache, to denote the rightist defeat.

U. N. Council Will Meet On Tuesday

NEW YORK, May 24.

The United Nations Security Council will meet next Tuesday to consider Lebanon's complaint against the United Arab Republic about interference in Lebanese internal affairs.—UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

CONSTITUTION CHANGE

PARIS, May 24.

The National Assembly's Committee on Universal Suffrage today approved the principle of a revision of the French constitution by a vote of 21 to 12 with 6 abstentions.—UPI-AFP.

JapaneseFirm's Offer To India

Chronicle Correspondent Srikrishna

NEW DELHI, May 24.

A Japanese firm has offered India to negotiate a loan of 100 million dollars from the U.S.—finances for acquiring ships.

In view of the heavy commitments already on hand, India may utilise the offer to the extent of 25 million dollars and ask the Japanese company for terms such as brokerage, rate of interest, period of loan, manner of repayment as also chances of acquiring new tonnage.

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Shud 7, 2014
MUSLIM: Jilkad 5, 1377
PARSI: Adar 27, 1327
SAKA: Jyastha 4, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-02 a.m.
Sunset: 7-10 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-47 a.m.
Moonset: N.S.

Hightide: 3-55 a.m., 4-51 p.m.
Lowtide: 9-57 a.m., 11-23 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: June 2
1st Q'ter: May 26

Elephants Enact Jungle Scene

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

TRIVANDRUM, May 24.

A FILM-SHOOTING PARTY FROM BOMBAY AND THEIR ATTENDANTS RAN HELTER-SKELTER FOR THEIR LIVES, WHEN THIRTY ELEPHANTS ENGAGED BY A BOMBAY FILM CONCERN FOR THE SHOOTING OF A JUNGLE SCENE AT MALAMPUZHA RAN AMUCK.

After the mahouts had lined up the elephants and stood away to let the cameramen go into action, a tusker belonging to the Kodarmana Devaswom suddenly turned upon his neighbour and butted him in the stomach.

The victim squealed loudly and started running. A moment later there was pandemonium with all the thirty elephants trumpeting and stampeding in all directions.

The swampy terrain all round prevented the elephants from moving fast and running away altogether, very probably trampling the men to death in the process.

Hyderabad has been selected as the venue for the 23rd Indian Roads Congress, which will be held in December, 1958.

CASE AGAINST DALMIA

NEW DELHI, May 24.

Mr. H. R. Khanna, Sessions Judge of Ambala, who recently took up his new post in Delhi as Special Judge to deal with the case against Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia and eight others, today issued notices for appearance to the parties, i.e., the State and the accused, on June 2, 1958.—UPI.

JAMSHEDPUR IS QUIET NOW

JAMSHEDPUR, May 24.

MORE than 36 hours have passed without any major incident in Jamshedpur now. The law and order situation has so improved that a stage has been reached where production might be resumed by the company without any major obstruction.

This is how Mr. K. Raman, Commissioner, Chota-Nagpur division, summed up the situation obtaining here today.

Addressing a Press conference at noon, the Commissioner, however, warned against any sense of complacency and said that vigilance was still necessary, as also the co-operation of the public.

Night curfew, he added, was likely to continue for two to three days more. Twelve goondas were rounded up yesterday. Eight others were arrested for violating the curfew and Section 144 orders.

The Commissioner quoted TISCO officials as saying that attendance in various shifts was improving. The town, he said, was fast returning to normalcy.

General Throat has left Jamshedpur after an on-the-spot study of the situation. Although troops are still in the town, they were not patrolling the streets.

The plant is being protected by the police. The cause of the fire in Sakchi Bazar has not yet been officially determined.

A TISCO spokesman said that the improvement continued as several thousand more workers appeared at the registering centres to obtain cards for re-admission to the plant.

ARSON CONDEMNED

Calcutta: Mrs. Renu Chakravarty, and Mr. Mohammed Alias, Communist Members of Parliament who visited Jamshedpur on Tuesday to make an on the spot study of the situation prevailing thereafter firing on Monday, said in a statement last night: "We do not hesitate to unreservedly condemn all acts of arson and loot and appeal to workers to keep away from agent-provocateurs and to maintain unity and peace in spite of provocation."

Mrs. Chakravarty and Mr. Alias who visited Jamshedpur on behalf of the Communist group in Parliament, appealed to the Government to immediately stop the wave of repression and provocation and to bring about an atmosphere for a settlement with the workers' leaders.

They also appealed to the management of TISCO to "stop the victimisation and suspension of the workers," and to bring about an early settlement.—UPI.

Birla Factory For Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, May 24.

Agreements have been signed between the Kerala Government and the Birlas for establishing a rayon pulp factory near Beypore in Malabar.

Two agreements were signed, one relating to the supply of raw materials like bamboos for the industry and the other to industrial peace.

The State Government has assured the Birlas to do its best to keep industrial peace in the factory.

The Rs. 9-crore factory, with a capacity of 100 tons of pulp per diem, will employ about 6,000 persons.

The factory will require about 1.6 lakh tons of bamboos a year.—UPI.

Laos Commission Faces Crisis

VIENTIANE, May 24.

The Indian Government is determined to withdraw its representation from the three international armistice Commissions in Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam, if the Canadian delegation withdraws.

The Indian Government's position was made known by Indian delegation chief and Commission chairman Kumar Sen at a conference here of all delegation chiefs on the Commission for Laos, following disagreement as to the advisability of maintaining a representation on the Commission.

The countries represented on the Commission are India, Canada and Poland.

The Canadian delegation earlier had expressed its desire to withdraw from the Commission because it considered that the role of the Commission had come to an end with the recent unification of the country under the authority of the Royal Laotian Government.

The latter, in effect, had also called for the dissolution of the Commission.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 178-4 to 178-8
Indian Iron	Rs. 21.48 to 21.52
Cotton Jarilla	Rs. 676 0 0
Castorseed September	Rs. 152 12 0
Groundnut August	Rs. 166 0 0
Silver Jeth	Rs. 185 12 0
Gold Jeth	Rs. 109 4 0

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Settled match below 27 years healthy, handsome, educated, Nagar (Brahman) for only daughter of a wealthy father, pretty, educated. Early decent Marriage. Box 5197 C/o The Bombay Chronicle, Bombay.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Head Lady Directress for a well established pre-primary school. Minimum qualification Graduate, Montessori or Nursery trained with experience. Pay according to qualifications. Also Assistant teachers, graduate and under graduate with Nursery and Montessori training. Apply Manager, Raghubir Bal Mandir, Aligarh.

(3567)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Single room wanted in Vile Parle mix or Christian locality. Write Box No. 5200. Bombay Chronicle.

MEDICAL ADLETS

Glycerine Suppositories (B. P. C.) Lot supplies on competitive rate. Enquiries Solicited. Indo-American Research Laboratories, Manufacturing Chemists, Delhi—Shahdara.

(5196)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

THE INSTITUTE, in collaboration with the Central Statistical Organization, Government of India, is commencing new sessions of the following courses from August 1, 1958:—

1. Two-year Statistician's Course—First year
2. Two-year Statistician's Course—Second year
3. Research and Advanced studies (upto 3 seats reserved for Industrial Psychology)

For these courses, stipends will be awarded to all accepted trainees, the value of which would vary with proficiency of candidates. Admission to the courses will be based on qualifications and on the results of special selection tests to be conducted at the beginning of July at Banaras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, Trivandrum and Waltair.

The minimum qualifications for admission are as follows:—

COURSE 1. A Master's (or equivalent three-year Honours) degree in Statistics, Mathematics or Natural and Social Sciences (with knowledge of Mathematics at graduate level), OR a degree in any branch of Engineering, OR special research and/or technical and applied work in Statistics.

COURSE 2. A Master's (or equivalent three-year Honours) degree in STATISTICS or the Statistician's Diploma of the Indian Statistical Institute.

COURSE 3. The same as for courses 1 and 2, OR a Master's (or three-year Honours) degree in Psychology or in Social Sciences.

The Prospectus of courses, with application forms, is available from the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta 35, on payment of Re. 1/-, either by money order or postal order or in cash. Applications in prescribed form should reach the Registrar by 23 June 1958.

(3566)

MAN GOES FOR 'FRIENDLY' TEA, GETS NOSE CUT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO MEN, ONE OF THEM WITH HIS NOSE HALF-CUT, WERE SEEN CHASING A MAN IN THE BUSY LOCALITY OF KALBADEVI YESTERDAY MORNING.

Some passers-by who were anxious to know the motive behind the chase joined them.

At Vithaldas Road, the two men succeeded in cornering the man who was later handed over to the police.

The arrested man turned out to be Sitalprasad Surajbux, a 40-year-old peon employed in a city firm.

From him a sharp razor with blood stains was recovered.

The police said that the man whose nose was cut was Ramniklal Damji Dani.

Ramniklal had sold a number of gramophone records to the firm of A. E. Irani at Janmabhoomi Chambers.

Sitalprasad was employed in the firm of A. E Irani as a peon.

DISPUTE

Ramniklal had received Rs. 8,500 for the records sold but there was a dispute about Rs. 3,000.

Yesterday Sitalprasad paid a visit to Ramniklal and told him that he wanted to talk with him over a cup of tea the amount in dispute.

Both Ramniklal and Sitalprasad went to Indra Bhuvan at Princess Street.

Sitalprasad ordered tea.

Ramniklal sat silent, awaiting the tea.

Suddenly, Sitalprasad whipped out a sharp razor and dealth a blow on the nose of Ramniklal.

Half the nose of Ramniklal was chopped off.

As Sitalprasad started running, Ramniklal pursued him.

A hotel boy, Naidu, who had seen the crime being committed, also ran after Sitalprasad.

At Vithalwadi, Sitalprasad was cornered.

Bombay Today

LECTURE: On teachings and philosophy of Lord Chaitanya at Radhakrishna Hall, Ananda Nivas, "A' Road, Churchgate 9 a.m.

LIONS CLUB: Mr. Manubhai K. Shah will speak on the role of Penfriendship in fostering international understanding at Hindu Sabha Hall, Ghatkopar 9-30 a.m.

SANEGURUJI KATHA MALA, BORIVLI: Fourth annual day gathering at V. S. Jain Sangh, Borivli 6 p.m.

ASIAN DRAMATIC SOCIETY: Variety entertainment programme at K.C. College Hall 6-30 p.m.

CENTRAL EXCISE OFFICERS' CLUB: Variety Entertainment programme at Sunderbai Hall 6-30 p.m.

ZANDU SPORTS CLUB: Tenth annual day celebration at Club premises, Gokhale Road South 7-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free Public Lecture on "Asceticism, False and True" at 6-15 p.m. at Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lines.

BAL BHAVAN: Mrs. Satyawati Sidhar will relate stories to children in Gujarati at 5-15 p.m.

Rain In Kerala, West Bengal

POONA, May 24.

The western disturbance is moving away across Kashmir. An upper air trough has developed in the south-east Arabian Sea off the Malabar coast and conditions are apparently becoming favourable for the advance of the monsoon into Ceylon-Comorin areas.

A wind discontinuity at one kilometre above sea level passes through Ratnagiri, Jagdalpur, Saugar Island and Cooch Behar.

Rainfall or thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Kerala, occurred locally in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir and Madras State and at a few places in Assam and interior Mysore.

Dy temperatures were appreciably above normal in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the adjoining parts of Gangetic West Bengal and in northmost Uttar Pradesh.

They were generally above normal in Orissa, the rest of Uttar Pradesh, in Gujarat, Kutch and Maharashtra.—UPI.

Grocer's House Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cash, gold ornaments and clothes worth Rs. 1162 were stolen from the residence of a Santa Cruz grocer yesterday.

The culprits entered the flat at Nerurkar Chawl, Chunabatti, Santa Cruz (west) by removing tiles from the roof.

No arrest yet.

Cooking Of Rice Dishes Banned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has amended clause 3 of the Bombay Rice (Service by Catering Establishments) order, 1957, under which catering establishments in municipal and cantonment areas all over the State are prohibited from supplying for consumption, rice on any Tuesday and Friday.

Following this amendment, the cooking of articles made out of rice, by these establishments, has also been prohibited on these days.

Temporary Diversion Of 'P' Route Service

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Consequent upon the Gibbs Road being made one-way as a temporary measure due to road repairs and being closed to traffic proceeding to Hanging Gardens and Malabar Hill from Kemp's Corner, the 'P' route (Flora Fountain to Malabar Hill) will proceed from Flora Fountain to Kemp's Corner as at present and then will be diverted via Hughes Road, Babulnath Road, Chowpatty Sea Face Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, Ridge Road, Hanging Gardens and back to Malabar Hill.

Buses proceeding to Flora Fountain from Malabar Hill will follow the usual route.

The above diversion will come into effect from Monday, May 26.

PRIZES AWARDED TO VILLAGES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the award of prizes to three villages in Ratnagiri District for planting and rearing the largest number of trees during the Vana Mahotsava of 1956.

The first prize of Rs. 200 goes to Tiwas village, in Vengurla taluka; the second prize of Rs. 100, to Tendoli, in Kudal taluka; and the third prize of Rs. 50, to Arawali, in Vengurla taluka.

NEW DESIGNATIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Consequent upon the reorganisation of animal husbandry sections of the Department of Agriculture, the designation of the Live Stock Expert to Government, Bombay State, Poona, has been changed to the Cattle Development Officer, Bombay State, Poona.

Similarly, the designation of the Assistant Livestock Expert is changed to Assistant Cattle Development Officer.

The office of the Cattle Development Officer, is located at 1187/10, Shivajinagar, Bankar's Building, Poona 5.

Film Stars For Kashmir

BOMBAY, Saturday.

18 Film Stars left Bombay for Kashmir this morning by air to participate in the 'Festival of Kashmir' programmes. The stars who would be taking part in the festival programmes include Raj Kapur, Nutan, Nalini Jaywant, Shyama, Pradeep Kumar, Aga, Johnny Walker, Jairaj Shashikala, Manmohan, Krishna and Sajjen.

Algeria Telegrams

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director-General, Overseas Communications Service, notifies that for the present non-Government telegrams for Algeria will be accepted in French only.

M. K. KAUL

WESTERN RAILWAY'S NEW CHIEF

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. M. K. KAUL took over today as General Manager of the Western Railway from Mr. M. Ganapati.

Mr. M. K. Kaul was born on May 12, 1905. He joined the old B. B. & C. I. Railway Company in February 1927 as an Assistant Superintendent of Stores.

During the war he organised Railway grainshops and was Controller of Grainshops (Northern Zone) with headquarters at Ajmer, where he also served as Chairman of the Municipal Committee.

He was also Deputy General Manager (Grainshops) from September 1948 to June 1949.

In July 1949 he was posted as Deputy General Manager (Staff) and was transferred the same year to the B. N. Railway as Controller of Stores.

In April 1952, he was posted Officer on Special Duty (Regrouping), Northern Railway and became its Senior Deputy General Manager in July the same year.

He took an important part in the organisation of the Indian Railway Centenary Exhibition in 1953.

He was appointed General Manager of the Northern Railway in October 1954.

He was closely associated with the process of integration and progress of the Northern Railway during the first two formative years since regrouping of Railways.

Mr. Kaul is the President of the Railway Sports Control Board and also a member of the All India Sports Committee.

He is also President of the Indian Railway Conference Association.

SHOP-LIFTING: MAN ARRESTED HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A MAN who was allegedly connected with three shop-lifting cases at Duncan Road and Charni Road was taken into custody by the Maharbouri police this morning.

Producing the accused Jayantilal Maganlal, before Mr. M. Nemazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court today, the police stated that many more associates of this accused were yet to be traced.

It was stated that the 'modus operandi' of this gang was to walk into the shop on a pretext of buying articles and then divert the attention of the shop keeper.

In the meantime, cash and other valuables were removed from the counter.

The magistrate remanded the accused to police custody since cash and stolen property is yet to be recovered.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT

BANDRA, Saturday.

Shanker Mahadu was arrested by the Santa Cruz Police yesterday on a charge of causing grievous hurt to the complainant.

According to the police, the accused with three others, is alleged to have assaulted the complainant with knife and wood pieces and caused fracture and dislocation of his right fore-arm.

The accused was produced at the Bandra Court and was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000/- by the magistrate.

Man Seized For Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Peter Joseph was arrested by the Kurla Railway police on Thursday for alleged theft of a suit case containing clothes and cash worth Rs. 492.

The police have recovered property worth Rs. 192 from the accused.

He was placed before presidency magistrate J. B. Dawda at the Dadar court and offered bail.

Judicial Probe Demanded

AHMEDABAD, May 23.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Member of Parliament and president of the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad, has issued a statement here today appealing to the Union Railway Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram for an impartial and judicial inquiry into the railway accident near Surendranagar on Wednesday

He said he was convinced after a visit to the accident site that there was a prima facie case for a judicial inquiry.

"I am painfully surprised to see that Mr. Mathur and other members of the Railway Board who visited the scene have hurriedly turned down the just demand for an impartial inquiry, without waiting for the opinion of the Railway Minister," he said.—UPI.

Strike Decision Endorsed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation ratified their decision to go on strike on June 16 at a mass rally held at Carnac Bunder this evening.

The strike decision will affect the ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Vishakapatnam.

Dr. Shanti Patel, chairman of the Federation, who addressed the gathering, referred to the dispute of the dock workers and hoped that the Choudhuri Report would be implemented without any further delay.

Among others who spoke were Mr. Makhan Chatterjee, general secretary of the Federation and Mr. J. H. Khate.

Mount Abu Conference Urges

LEAVE RURAL PLANNING TO PANCHAYATS

MOUNT ABU, May 24.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AT ITS FOURTH PLENARY SESSION YESTERDAY RECOMMENDED THAT THE PANCHAYATS SHOULD BE MADE RESPONSIBLE FOR PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN THE VILLAGES.

The consensus of the opinion of the conference was that at least one village Panchayat in each 'gram sevak' circle should be given such additional responsibility for works and schemes to be planned and undertaken by the panchayat and a certain portion of the block budget is to be earmarked for that purpose.

Panchayats are also to be aided through the allocation of a certain portion of land revenue where a State finds difficulty in setting apart a certain portion of the land revenue.

The question of readjusting the State plan from this point of view is to be considered.

The conference generally agreed that the panchayat administration has to be integrated with the development commissioners' organisation from the State headquarters to the village level.

Discussing the recammendations of the sub-committee on the Balwantrai Mehta study team's report on decentralisation and democratisation, the conference generally felt that the necessary sense of urgency was lacking in many of the States.

It recommended that the State Governments should accelerate the process by which all villages will be covered by the panchayats as rapidly as possible

IMPLICATIONS

The conference had not yet realised the full implications of the inter-connection of decentralisation at the village block and district levels and that some other States had taken a restricted view of the functions to be delegated to the prospective democratic bodies.

The conference emphasised the need for a quick change over because without such changeover the programme of community development cannot be fully or satisfactorily implemented.

The conference also agreed with the recommendation of the sub-committee which pointed out the desirability of constituting the functioning sub-committees for panchayats and planning sub-committees at the block level with or without opinion wherever necessary.

Earlier the conference agreed with the sub-committee on village and small-scale industries that while the pilot project service had been useful it was necessary to have a comprehensive census of rural industries throughout the country and that opportunity for this may be taken at the time of the next census. —UPI.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-05 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 Mahila Mandal 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 M Haldankar 20-15 A Oza 20-30 Dhwanichitra 20-45 Special news reel on the 3rd Asian Games at Tokyo. (Relay from Delhi), 21-25 Metric System talk 21-30 Kutumb Niyojan; A swmposium in Gujarati on the family planning; Participants: Usha H Mehta, Mohanlal Mehta and K T Merchant, 21-45 Mike Steps Out.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Sabita Banerji 7-45 Master Ebrahim 8-00 M Jhaveri 9-20 Gamat Jamat 10-00 Jantar Mantar 12-30 M Haldankar

18-10 M Jhaveri 22-00 Master Ebrahim 22-15 C Nagarkar

HIGHLIGHTS

20-15 Bombay "A" Kaumudi Munshi. Gujarati songs. 21-30 Bombay "B" National Programme.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-20 K Barot 17-30 Ghulam Qadar Khan 17-45 Swar Vahini 18-15 K Barot 18-35 Geet Lahari 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 21-25 Sugam Sangeet.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-20 J. Desai 8-00 J. Desai 9-15 Bismillah & Party, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 10-45 Chiman Tapodhan 11-45 C Parikh 18-05 B Kazy 18-15 Sabras 18-30 For villages 20-45 Pandit Ravishankar.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Sangeet 7-45 Sugam Sangeet 8-18 S Jadhav & Party 8-45 K Pednekar 9-00 For Kids 12-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-00 Subddha Sangeet 13-30 S Jadhav & Party 18-00 Tantrakari.

MADRAS

6-50 Svagatam 7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 18-15 Kadambam 21-15 Akashvani Records.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 Karna 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-20 Balavinodam 14-00 Flute 17-30 Western Music 18-15 For Villages.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 on wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancocks half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

VOA—25.26 and 42.19m

HINDI—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club—Columbia University Commemorative and Land Grant Colleges Commemorative; American Popular Music; News.

ENGLISH—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference U.S.A.

FLAT BURGLED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A flat on Warden Road was burgled yesterday and Rs. 350 in cash were stolen.

The Gamdevi police are investigating.

Entry to the flat was effect by breaking open the front door lock.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 874 cases, arrested 286 persons, and seized 543 gallons of illicit liquor and 122 gallons of foreign liquor during the week ended May 15 last.

HIGH COURT'S ORDER IN MUNDHRA CASE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ALLAHABAD, May 23.

AT THE CLOSE OF ARGUMENTS TODAY BEFORE MR. JUSTICE UPADHYA IN THE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION'S APPLICATION, HARIDAS MUNDHRA, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION OFFERED NOT TO ATTEND ANY MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE B. I. C. OR VOTE IN ANY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OR EXERCISE ANY POWERS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE B. I. C.

His Lordship accepted the offer and directed Mundhra accordingly.

This order will be valid only so long as the Life Insurance Corporation's application under Section 403 of the Indian Companies' Act against Mundhra and other directors is not finally heard and decided.

His Lordship ordered this application to be put up for final hearing on July 21 after the High Court vacation.

INTERIM ORDERS

His Lordship also passed certain other interim orders which may briefly be listed as follows:

(1) Harish Chandra Chaturvedi, retired judge of the Allahabad High Court, was appointed by His Lordship as the new chairman of the Board of Directors of the BIC. He would get a salary of Rs. 3,500 per mensem and certain other facilities pertaining to his appointment. His salary will be paid by the BIC. He has been invested with extraordinary powers of staying the operation of any resolution passed by the Board of Directors, if he considers such action necessary, until the matter has been referred to the court and its decision thereon obtained by him.

(2) Voting rights of the BIC in respect of shares held by it in other companies should be exercised by the chairman himself after ascertaining the views of the Board of Directors.

Where he differs from the views of the Board of Directors he has to refer the question to the court.

(3) Copies of resolutions passed at meetings of the Board of Directors are to be issued by the chairman to the Life Insurance Corporation.

DIRECTIVES

(4) No meeting of shareholders shall be held or called for the purpose of removing the directors of the BIC. All these directives will hold good only till the final decision of the Life Insurance Corporation's application against Mundhra and other directors of the BIC.

It will be recalled that the petitioner prayed for the appointment of a special officer to supercede the Board of Directors of the BIC against whom and specially against Mundhra, the petitioner listed a number of charges of mismanagement.

Chased And Arrested

BANDRA, Saturday.

Narayan Bala, described as a returned externee was arrested today by the Goregaon Police together with his companion Luxman Kanji, while emerging from darkness at Jawaharnagar.

According to the police, accused Narayan was allegedly found carrying an iron bar with him.

On seeing the police, both of them started running, but they were chased and arrested.

Accused Luxman is a resident of Malad, and when questioned could give no satisfactory explanation of his presence at GGoregaon.

Accused Narayan was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 2,000/-, while accused Luxman was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 200/- by the magistrate at Bandra Court.

Role Of Women Cadets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Addressing the cadets of the Women's Wing of the Home Guards' Organisation on the concluding day of their eight-day annual training camp at Ghatkopar this morning, Mrs. Nirmala Raje Bhosle, Deputy Minister for Education, advised women to come forward and play their due role in national reconstruction.

Mrs. Bhosle asked them to develop a spirit of self-reliance and equip themselves in self-defence. The training camps like these, she said, provided an opportunity for the physical and intellectual development and imbibed a feeling of co-operation and comraderie.

The camp also provided a place and an occasion where one could forget petty distinctions.

Shrimati P. M. Manekji, Director of the Women's Wing of Home Guards, welcomed the Deputy Minister.

Four Held For Cheating

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Hirjee Velji and three others were arrested by the Kurla Railway police on Thursday for allegedly cheating Nemchand Meghji of Kurla of Rs. 1,800.

The accused used the well-known ruse of "doubling the notes."

The complainant, police said, gave the accused 18 hundred-rupee notes on the promise of receiving double the sum.

Later the accused absconded.

One more accused is yet to be arrested.

All the four were today placed before presidency magistrate at the Dadar court and ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 2,000 each.

Panama Telegrams

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director-General, Overseas Communications Service, notifies that due to general strike all traffic for Panama is subject to indefinite delay.

GORKHA UNIT'S CENTENARY IS CELEBRATED

DEHRA DUN, May 24.

A CENTENARY durbar and a torchlight tattoo were the highlights of the concluding day of the centenary celebrations of the Fifth Gorkha Rifles (Frontier Force), here, yesterday.

Presiding over the centenary durbar, comprising senior serving and retired officers and other ranks and the commanding officers of active battalions, Major General M. S. Chopra, Colonel of the Regiment, said that the unique record of the Fifth Gorkha Rifles in war and peace had been the envy of soldiers all over the world.

He enjoined on them that their performance should always be better than the best and braver than the bravest.

Lt.-Col. P. S. Thapa, Commandant of the Centre, read out messages of greetings, including one from Lt.-Gen. Balwant Singh, GOC-in-C, Western Command.

As a memento of the regimental centenary, the Colonel of the Regiment presented a miniature 'khukri' to each of the pensioners present.

Lt.-Col. Pritampal Singh, a former officer commanding of 3/5 Gorkha Rifles presented a replica of a gun which existed 100 years ago to each one of the Gorkha units and the Centre.

Eighty-five-year-old Jemadar B. Raj Gurung who retired in 1917 and travelled from the interior of Nepal rendered some of his own musical compositions in Gorkhali in praise of the Fifth Gorkha Rifles Regiment.—UPI.

NEW BOMBAY ACT PUBLISHED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following the receipt of assent of the Governor, the Bombay Sugarcane Cess (Extension) Act, 1958, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of May 23.

The new Act provides for the extension of the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948, which was applicable only to the pre-reorganisation Bombay State, to the rest of the State, and repeals the Hyderabad Sugarcane Act, 1953.

B.E.S.T. Girl Missing: Peon Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GIRL employed in the B. E. S. T. office is missing. She is alleged to have been kidnapped by a peon employed in the same office.

The Kalachowky police were able to arrest the peon but till this morning there was no trace of the girl.

Producing Bhairao Datta, the peon, before Mr. M. Nemazee, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court this morning the police said that the girl and he were staying in the B.E.S.T. Colony at Government Gate Road, Parel.

The peon was writing letters to the girl making love.

He is alleged to have induced the girl, who the police said, was a minor, to leave the guardian some time this week.

Both of them were missing from their residence.

The police further said that the accused had a hand in kidnapping the girl and hiding her somewhere.

They requested the Court to keep the accused in their custody till the girl was traced.

The Magistrate, however, ordered the peon to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

GOLD SEIZED FROM PASSENGERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gold worth Rs. 30,000 was seized yesterday from two persons who arrived here by s. s. "Daressa" from the Persian Gulf. Officers of the Rummaging Division of the Bombay Customs under the supervision of Mr. Sarkar, Assistant Collector of Customs, searched all the Arab passengers on board the vessel. From one of them, the officers seized 23 tolas of gold. From another passenger they seized 226 tolas.

Five Hurt In Group Clash

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FIVE PERSONS RECEIVED SERIOUS INJURIES WHEN TWO RIVAL GROUPS, HAILING FROM A VILLAGE, CLASHED AT SANTA CRUZ LAST NIGHT.

It is stated that the leaders of the groups had a dispute over some landed property at their native place.

Due to this there was enmity for a long time between them.

It reached a climax last night when the members of both the groups faced each other at a spot at Santa Cruz and indulged in assaulting each other with stones, sticks and other missiles.

The Santa Cruz police who were informed of the incident rushed to the scene and "booked" some of the members of the rival gangs.

The injured persons have been removed to a city hospital.

THE MOST PRACTICAL AND DARINGLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK (WITH 30 NEW DRAWINGS OF WEDLOCK UNION) IN THE WORLD. HELD NOT TO BE OBSCENE IN 2 RECENT COURT CASES. THE LEARNED MAGISTRATE OPINED THAT THE BOOK "PROVIDES IN ONE VOLUME AND IN CONCISE FORM AN EPITOME OF THE KNOWLEDGE AT PRESENT AVAILABLE IN THE WHOLE FIELD OF SEXOLOGY". A MUST READING FOR THE MARRIED. THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY REQUISITIONED COPIES OF THIS BOOK FOR INDIA OFFICE (LONDON) AND BRITISH MUSEUM LIBRARIES. RUSH YOUR ORDERS WITH Rs. 16-75 nP. BY M.O. OR P.O. NO V.P.P. FOREIGN 40 SHILLINGS OR 6 DOLLARS. ENGLISH, HINDI & GUJARATI EDITIONS AVAILABLE.
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Take-Over Of British Film Trade Urged

LONDON, May 24.

A TRADE UNION MOVE ENVISAGING THE POSSIBLE NATIONALISATION OF THE BRITISH FILM INDUSTRY HAS BEEN LAUNCHED WITH A CALL TO THE GOVERNMENT TO INQUIRE WHETHER ITS PRESENT SITUATION WARRANTS A PUBLIC TAKE-OVER.

The call came in a resolution passed unanimously at the closing session of the National Delegate Conference here of the National Association of Theatrical and Kine Employees, one of the principal unions of the film trade workers.

Sir Tom O'Brien, M.P., the union's general secretary, declared: "If the people running our industry today cannot get together and unite on a common policy, we say, "if you don't do it, we shall ask somebody else to do it for you.' The issue is as simple as that."

The resolution asked the Government to appoint a committee of impartial and competent persons with no financial interest in the industry and no special political affiliations, to inquire into the present conduct and control of the film industry.

The committee should have the power to recommend to the Government what course they should take by legislation or otherwise to transfer management and operation of the industry to a public corporation.

LACK OF LEADERSHIP

The resolution attributed the industry's plight to past and present trade policies, charged a lack of leadership to solve production, distribution, and exhibition problems, and said the industry was out of step with current trends in entertainment, and the national economic and political outlook, and had failed to afford adequate living standards for its employees, notably in the cinemas.

Sir Tom O'Brien said the union was not demanding complete nationalisation.

"What we ask is that the Government should be fair and inquire into the facts. If they are satisfied that the industry's future cannot be in good hands because of the conflicts which exist, the whole thing should be transferred to a public corporation," he said. —NAFEN.

Fishing Boat Rescued

MOSCOW, May 24.

A South Korean fishing boat drifting helplessly in the Sea of Japan with its crew in an extremely weak state was saved recently by seamen of the Soviet whaling fleet, Tass agency reported, yesterday.

The agency said the Soviet whalers were going to Vladivostock on Wednesday when they saw the fishing vessel drifting helplessly, its motor having broken down seven days before.

At the time it was found said the agency, food supplies aboard the vessel were low and the crew in a very weak state.

After 30 hours work by Soviet seamen, the engine was put right and after supplies and water had been put aboard, the vessel was about to move off under her own power, added the agency.—UPI-AFP.

CARTOONIST GETS DOCTORATE

MONTREAL, May 24.

David Low, British cartoonist, who now draws for the "Manchester Guardian", has been awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Law by the University of New Brunswick.

"He is the man, next only to Sir Winston Churchill, more dreaded and prescribed by Mussolini and Hitler, but never by the Russians", said Dr. Colin B. Mackay, President of the University, who conferred the degree.

Dr. Mackay described Low as "that rare genius who knows no one race, creed, ideology or party, but in turn, is known to the whole world, for Low is life and truth and, like both, Low is universal"—NAFEN

More Norwegian Ships Idle

OSLO, May 24.

Low freight rates have hit Norway's shipping industry in the same way as they have affected operators in other parts of the world.

At the beginning of May, 133 Norwegian vessels, totalling 616,048 gross tons, were tied-up unemployed. This was 100,000 tons higher than the figure for the start of April.

The latest total includes 35 tankers.—NAFEN.

The Belgian Government has recognised officially the Arab Union, set up by the Federation of Iraq and Jordan, it was announced in Brussels on Friday.

DORIA'S RESCUER TO RETIRE

NEW YORK, May 24.

The man who won acclaim less than two years ago, when he and his crew rescued 753 survivors of the "Andrea Doria," started his final voyage as master of the liner, "Ile de France."

Capt. Raoul de Beaudean, a stocky grey-haired baron whose seafaring family was titled in the days of Charlemagne, recalled the rescue, terming it "the most thrilling event of my 37 years at sea."

He recounted that he had prayed silently for the fog to lift on the morning of July 26, 1956, as his ship raced to the scene of the collision between the "Doria" and the "Stockholm."

Captain de Beaudean began his career in 1921 with the French line and has been with the line most of the time since.

He has made more than 100 trips in and out of the Port of New York and has called also at Gulf and West Coast ports and has made some trips to Australia and the Far East.

The greater part of his sea service was spent on cargo ships. He knows the Indian Ocean well.

"It is a great satisfaction to command a big ship," he said, "but for a real sailor, it is far better to ship out on a freighter." —NAFEN.

Britain Favours Seat For Italy

LONDON, May 24.

A spokesman of the British Foreign Office said yesterday that Britain would support Italy's candidature for a temporary seat in the U.N. Security Council.

The spokesman added that the decision had been communicated to the Italian Government a short time ago, before the official visit of Italian President Giovanni Gronchi to Britain.—UPI-AFP.

Transmitter Goes Dead

WASHINGTON, May 24.

The second and last radio transmitter aboard the American 'Explorer Number One' satellite has stopped working, the United States Navy Research laboratories announced yesterday.

The first 'Explorer' was launched January 31, and the first transmitter went dead some time ago. UPI-AFP.

MP ATTACKS U.K. DEFENCE POLICY

LONDON, May 24.

OPPOSITION member George Wigg told the House of Commons yesterday that he believed that "the logical outcome of the Government's defence policy is either a humiliating diplomatic defeat or an even more humiliating military defeat."

Mr. Wigg added: "We have either to change our overall policy in the light of the force we can effectively deploy or be prepared to spend a great deal more money and spend it more wisely than in the past—or there is going to be a day of reckoning."

He accused Defence Minister Duncan Sandys of having shown incredible stupidity.

He asked if anyone really believed that we could carry out our world-wide commitments with only 49 infantry battalions because that was all we should have by 1962 and of those no more than 20 would be up to establishment."

Mr. Wigg made his protest against the Government's defence policy during the discussion of a number of minor matters before the House recessed for the Whitsuntide holiday. It will meet again on June 10.—UPI-AFP.

Tito Hopes For Bright Future

BELGRADE, May 24.

President Josip Broz Tito said yesterday that Yugoslavia is now "in such a situation that we may look with great hope to our future."

Marshal Tito, in a statement carried by the Tanjug news agency, stressed Yugoslavia's achievements and added, "our prospects are bright.

"To be sure, we still have some difficulties, but they are not of such magnitude as they were five, six or more years ago."

Tito said that in the foreign field Yugoslavia was trying to "contribute to the salvation of mankind from world catastrophe from a new war."

He made the statement to a group of workers, youth and army representatives who called on him on the occasion of his 64th birthday.—UPI-AFP.

Casino In Gibraltar

LONDON, May 24.

A gambling casino on the Rock of Gibraltar?

If Sir Bernard and Lady Docker have their way, says the London "Daily Sketch", there will be one.

Sir Bernard is thinking of putting up the money for one there because it would be "a most interesting project."

"It's a wonderful chance to get into the Mediterranean and attract the tourists," he is quoted as saying.—NAFEN.

PRODIGY'S ART SHOW OPENS IN U.K.

LONDON, May 24.

LONDON'S MOST UNUSUAL ART EXHIBITION OPENED RECENTLY WITH A ONE-MAN SHOW BY A CEYLONESE PAINTER WHO HOPES THAT NONE OF HIS PICTURES WILL BE BOUGHT.

The uncommercial artist is one of the youngest ever to have a West End gallery stage his work.

But 14-year-old Anil Gamini Jayasuriya is blithely unconcerned to be a best-seller and not much worried about being a prodigy.

UNESCO sponsored his introduction to Europe and the Asian Foundation provides a grant on which young Anil has come to study at the Bath Academy of Art.

Here, the boy who started art classes in Colombo when he was six and had his first one-man show there when he was 10, is still a phenomenon.

As a special concession and at UNESCO request, he has been admitted to Bath three years ahead of the normal entry age.

HIS PREFERENCE

"Oil painting is my own personal pleasure," the boy that art critics call a building genius informed his tutors at Bath.

"I will do whatever is wanted in the other subjects. But please leav eme to do what I like with my oil painting.

The tutors acquiesced.

Young Anil is the son of Ceylon's Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Osmund de Silva and grandson of Sir Richard Aluwihare, Ceylon's High Commissioner in Delhi.

His mother has accompanied him to Europe.

What is it like to have a prodigy for a son?

Mrs. de Silva does not find the experience trying. "Anil is a very calm child." she told me.

"There are no outbursts of temperament to cope with.

"No mercurial mooos. He is not easily ruffled. But he has very firm ideas about his art.

"He likes people to like his paintings, of course, but adverse criticism does not seem to bother him.

If it is constructive and comes from someone whose opinion he values, he takes notice and learns from it.

IN PARIS

On the way to Britain Mrs. de Silva and Anil were in Paris for the opening of an exhibition of the boy's work at the Galerie R. Creuse.

Like the London show at the Institute of Contemporary Art, that was rather an ordeal for Anil, who dislikes being made a fuss about.

"Over and over again," said his mother, "people wanted to buy his pictures but he would not part with them.

"He is the first artist we have met who does not want to sell his pictures," the gallery people exclaimed.

But in fact he hoards everything.

He has a room of his own at home and we have the greatest difficulty in getting into it, even to clean it out.

'Don't touch anything,' he will say, 'the dust will spoil my picture.' Or he will be doing a large painting and it will be all over the floor.

At the Bath Academy of Art, Anil has settled in happily despite his very junior age compared with students of from 17 to 25 years.—NAFEN.

One person died and another sustained serious burn injuries in village Ranitarai when a Rajnandagaon-bound truck loaded with fuel caught fire.

Talks To End Bus Strike Fail

LONDON, May 24.

All hopes of an early settlement in the strike of 53,000 London bus workers faded yesterday when talks between leaders of the Transport and General Workers Union and the London Transport Corporation ended in complete failure.

Mr. Frank Cousins, secretary general of the T.G.W.U., who had been negotiating on behalf of the busmen with London transport chairman, Sir John Elliot, said at the end of the talks that no progress had been made and that no basis had been found for further negotiations. UPI-AFP.

Yugoslavia Not Invited

BELGRADE, May 24.

Yugoslavia was not invited to send an observer to the current top-level meeting in Moscow of the consultative committee of the Warsaw treaty, the spokesman of the Yugoslav secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs said here yesterday.

The spokesman declined to make any comment on Yugoslavia's absence from the conference. —UPI-AFP.

Canadian Minister To Visit Siberia

OTTAWA, May 24.

The Canadian Minister of Northern Affairs, Alvin Hamilton, said yesterday in answer to a question in the House of Commons, that he had considered the possibility of a trip to Siberia to study Soviet techniques of regional development.

de Gaulle's Arbitration Favoured

ALGIERS, May 24.

Former Governor of Algeria Jacques Soustelle told the people of Metropolitan France in a speech, broadcast from Algiers last night that "the events which have taken place here since May 13 are irreversible."

Soustelle, a leading member of the Gaullist group in the French National Assembly, called on all Frenchmen to join in the appeal for the "arbitration" of General Charles de Gaulle to "restore unity as soon as possible between the two French shores of the Mediterranean."

In a speech addressed to the people of Metropolitan France, Soustelle said he was not speaking as "a leader, or even a spokesman, of rebel faction" but as "a Frenchman like you."

Soustelle said that "in a flash of lighting the entire Algerian people has become conscious of its will, which is to remain in France, regardless of place of origin or religion.

He added that "integration" between the French and Moslem populations in Algeria "has been achieved in the hearts and souls of the people, and all that remains to be done is to translate into reality this community-will, which has been expressed with such overwhelming force."

Soustelle said: All Algeria, Europeans and Moslems together" are appealing for an "arbitration" by de Gaulle, for Algeria "has suffered too much to continue to believe it can entrust its fate to the fluctuations and uncertainties which we have known."

He appealed to the people of Metropolitan France to back the movement in support of de Gaulle and not to 'waste the miraculous opportunity which fate has just offered to France.'

Soustelle said that 'all Algeria is proclaiming its faith in General de Gaulle today because Algeria instinctively appeals to him' The symbol of pure National devotion outside of all factions, the symbol of the rallying of the territories of respect for all the communities associated with France."—UPI-AFP.

French Premier Calls For Orderly Reforms

PARIS, May 24.

FRENCH PREMIER PIERRE PFLIMLIN SAID YESTERDAY THAT HE "IS CONVINCED THAT IF THE REPUBLICAN REGIME IS TO SURVIVE IN FRANCE, IT MUST BE REFORMED."

In a broadcast speech, he said that great changes were necessary, but that they must be made in an orderly fashion.

The movements of fraternisation between Europeans and Moslems in Algeria gave rise to great hopes.

If these hopes are to be realised, a stable Government is necessary, he said.

"We want to save democratic freedoms, to prevent the nation from being torn apart."

He said: "It would not be permissible for one fraction of the nation to attempt to impose its will on the entire country."

"We want passionately to avoid a rupture between France and Algeria. We want to save public freedoms."

He spoke in favour of the Government's Bill, planned before Parliament, providing for a reform of the French Constitution to increase the powers of the Government and reduce the frequency of Government crisis.

He knew that many Frenchmen question the value of our institutions in these hours of anxiety.

He added: "I ask all Frenchmen to understand, in both Metropolitan France and Algeria, that the nation would be threatened with cruel division if we do not all remain united in respecting the laws of the Republic.

"The Government will fulfil its duty in defending public order, but it is also determined to bring about immediately the great reforms which are necessary."

He pointed out that France had had three Government crisis within the past year.

Each crisis lasted for several weeks, so that during three months out of 12 France was without direction.

The aim of the constitution reform, he said, was to give the Government of the Republic authority and longevity.

He said the frequency of France's Government crisis was the reason why France's authority in the foreign policy field had diminished.

"Our instability is also one of the main causes of the Algerian crisis," he said.

"With each change of Government our compatriots in Algeria fear a change in policy."—UPI-AFP.

Record Shipping Goes Through Suez Canal

PARIS, May 24.

TRAFFIC through the Suez Canal during March set a record for the average number of daily transits.

It worked out at 48.5.

The previous peak was achieved in February and last November. Both months resulted in a daily average of 47.9.

March as a whole resulted in 1,505 ships passing through the waterway.

They aggregated 12,845,648 tons net. In March, 1956, ships numbered 1,397 and aggregated 10,886,052 tons.

The daily average worked out at 45.1 transits.

Laden tankers going northward totalled 4,099,000 tons.

Vessels of this type travelling in both directions numbered 792, compared with 733 in March two years ago.

Britain remained the most important user of the Canal, with 340 ships, of 2,798,000 tons net, going through.

Then came Norway, with 220 vessels, of 2,109,000 tons. Liberia was third, at 138 ships and 1,847,000 tons.

Then came France, Italy, the Netherlands and Panama, in that order.

Cargo traffic came to 11,503,000 tons, with 9,233,000 tons of the total being northbound. This compares with 10,241,000 tons in March, 1956, when the northbound share was 8,193,000 tons.

There was a large drop in the number of passengers making the journey—from 41,534 to 33,541.

The March figures bring the first-quarter total of transits to 4,288 ships, of 36,619,000 tons net. In January-March, 1956, the Canal was used by 4,004 vessels, totalling 31,47,000 tons.

Research On Supersonic Airliners Is Still On

LONDON, May 24.

INTENSIVE RESEARCH IS GOING ON HERE INTO THE POSSIBILITIES FOR A SUPERSONIC AIRLINER.

Air frame and engine manufacturers are exploring the prospect under the direction of the Royal Air Force establishment at Farnborough.

It is expected that within a year to 18 months, the Government will know whether supersonic airliners are considered worthy of development aid.

Supply Ministry advisers say they are certainly practicable.

THE QUESTION TO BE DECIDED IS WHETHER FASTER THAN SOUND TRAVEL FACILITIES WOULD PROVE ECONOMICAL.

If the current research programme—which will continue "so long as necessary and fruitful," Government spokesman say—produces a favourable answer, arrangements would be made for a suitably powerful manufacturing group to produce a practical design.

The question of Government aid would then arise.—NAFEN.

IKE DOCTRINE HAS SCOPE IN LEBANON

BEIRUT, May 24.

LEBANESE FOREIGN MINISTER CHARLES MALIK SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE EISENHOWER DOCTRINE MAY HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY IN THE PRESENT SITUATION IN LEBANON.

To a question at a Press conference, he said that under the Eisenhower Doctrine the United States was committed to defend the independence of Lebanon.

He added that the independence of Lebanon is now threatened.

Asked what aid the United States might supply to Lebanon, he said that the United States was ready to render any kind of help, and that it was for Lebanon to say what form this help should take.

Malik replied in the affirmative when asked if the protection of American possessions envisaged by the United States included protection for the pipeline through Lebanon.—UPI-AFP.

PLAN FOR PIPELINE GIVEN UP

LONDON, May 24.

A 500,000,000 dollars oil pipeline scheme, which United States interests were backing, from Iran to the Mediterranean via Turkey, was reported yesterday from Teheran to have been temporarily abandoned.

The uncertain potentialities of the oil field at Qum, 100 miles south of Teheran, was the reason given for the reported decision by the National Iranian Oil Company.

The company announced seven months ago an agreement for the construction of the 1,000-mile line from Qum to the Turkish port of Iskenderum with the Alborz Oil Company of Delaware.

The line would have been able to carry 30,000,000 tons of oil a year.

But three years of exploration at Qum are now said to have proved "inconclusive."—NAFEN.

Flights Over Tunisia

PARIS, May 24.

An authoritative Tunisian source stated that French aircraft had yesterday made several flights over Tunisian territory.

The source stated that during the morning an aircraft dropped leaflets in Arabic and French over the village of Kalsat Essnam, in the Kef region, and that a second aircraft flew low over the village a quarter of an hour later.—UPI-AFP.

Prime Minister Macmillan told a mass meeting in London that he was 'utterly convinced' of the need for the nuclear deterrent.

100 Seized In Paris

PARIS, May 24.

French anti-riot police arrested 100 youths last night while breaking up a demonstration of young persons who gathered on the Champs-Elysees to cries of "Long Live de Galle," "Algeria is French" and "The Police With Us."

Several hundred youths took part in the demonstration. Police remained stationed in the neighbourhood to prevent any fresh demonstrations.—UPI-AFP.

IKE'S REPLY IS READY

WASHINGTON, May 24.

President Eisenhower's reply to the letter of May 9 from Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev on nuclear test suspension controls will probably be published today, the President's spokesman announced.

The spokesman gave no details of the American reply.

In his letter of May 9, Kruschev had stated that the Soviet Union was ready to begin studying, with the United States, technical details related to the control of a halt in nuclear tests.—UPI-AFP.

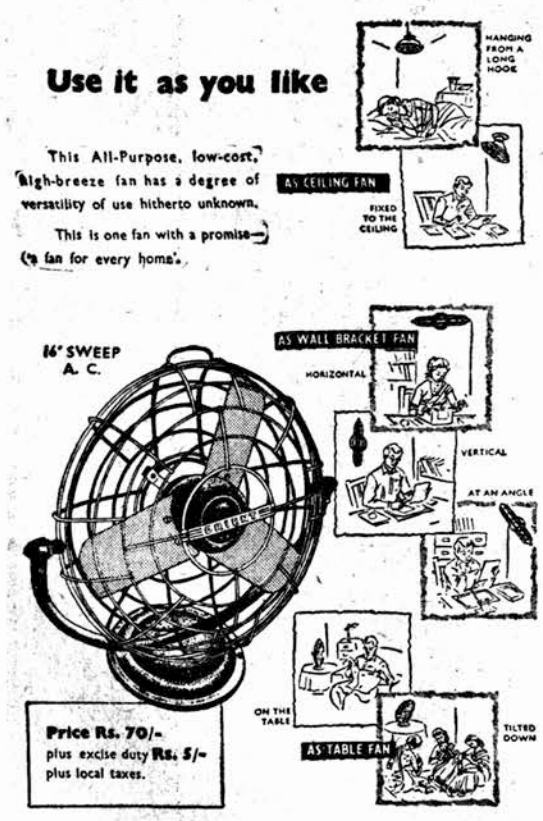
Indian Envoy In Belgrade

BELGRADE, May 24.

The new India Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Nawab Ali Yavar Jung Bahadur arrived in Belgrade yesterday, the Tanjug news agency announced.

He was met and welcomed at the railway station by the Chief of Protocol of the Yugoslav Foreign Secretariat, Dalibor Soldatic, and officials of the Indian embassy.—UPI-AFP.

A static ground test of an American "Atlas" Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile took place on Thursday at the Cape Canaveral testing grounds.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FINANCE CHRONICLE

EQUITIES CLOSE STEADY ON SCATTERED BUYING

Moderate Gains In Steels And Textiles

BOMBAY, May 24.

DESPITE uncertainties about the steel strike, local stock exchange opened steady today with most of the scrips recording minor gains on speculative buying.

Steels were well held. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted at Rs. 178.50 against their previous close of Rs. 178. Indian Irons which closed last at Rs. 21.32 were today reported at Rs. 21.44.

Textiles showed moderate activity. Bombay Dyeings were put through up to Rs. 53.60 after opening at Rs. 53.50 against their previous close of Rs. 53.40. Centuries advanced up to Rs. 427.50 and National Rayons up to Rs. 232 each after opening a shade lower. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 263, Svadeshis at Rs. 172 and India United Ordinaries at Rs. 9.16.

The miscellaneous group indicated minor gains in line with the general trend of the market. ACCs were placed at Rs. 148.50, Bombay Burmahs old were done up to Rs. 549, Scindias up to Rs. 17.28 and Tata Chemicals up to Rs. 14.92. Tata Locos were active around Rs. 166 while Premier Constructions found buyers at Rs. 182.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

The cash section was fairly active with Premier Automobiles being quoted at Rs. 80.

Higher levels were maintained on scattered support. Trading was dull as the session advanced and further incentive was lacking.

The market closed on a quiet to steady note around the day's best levels. Tata Steel Ordinaries advanced up to Rs. 179 to close steady at Rs. 178.50. Indian Irons finished at Rs. 21.48 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 53.50.

At 4 p.m. Tata Steel Ordinaries and Indian Irons were reported to be steady at Rs. 178.50 and Rs. 21.48 respectively.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7.50) ex div. ..	53.50
Century (8) ex div.	426.00
Kohinoor (8) ex div.	263.00
Swadeshi Mills (8)	172.50
Central India	83.00
Simplex (8.50)	153.00
Gokak (12) ex div.	138.00
New Great	201.50
Finlay (20) ex div.	260.00
Swan (25) ex div.	344.00
National Rayon (14)	231.25
National Rayon Right ..	75.00
I. U. Ord. (0.28)	9.16
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.20
Shreenivas (12)	135.00
Indore (8)	105.50
Standard (20.50) ex div. ..	393.00
Tata (4)	37.00
Morarji (14)	217.00
Edward (15)	255.00
Apollo (0.10)	1.72
Madhusudan (6)	95.00
Podar (10)	133.00
Khatau (10)	160.00
B. R. Cotton	24.00
Mysore (3)	9.50
Minerva (6)	70.00
Model (7.50)	163.75
Elphinstone (5)	45.00
Ajam (5)	51.50
Osman (3.50)	44.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (0.50) ..	178.50
New (1.74) plus (0.88)	176.00
T. S. Ist Pref (6)	149.50
T. S. 2nd Pref. (1.50)	109.50
I. Iron	21.48
I. Iron Pref. ex div.	97.00
Tata Loco	166.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (8)	148.75
New	143.75
Digvijay (8)	142.00
Orissa Cement (1.28)	11.80

INDUSTRIES

Bhopal (2) ex div.	19.84
Bombay Burmah (20.75) ..	548.00
Belapur (13)	243.50
Phalton (10)	145.00
Scindia Steam (1)	17.24
Great Eastern (1.50)	19.92
Tata Chemical	14.88
P. Construction (8.50) XD	181.50
Tata Oil (2)	38.00
Shivrajpur (8) XD	80.20
B. I. C.	3.64
Indian Copper	3.10
Burmah Petrol (2)	1.94
Alcock Ord. (15)	248.75
Polson Ord. (12.50)	145.00
Wimco (11) XD	171.00
Walchandnagar (2) ex div.	263.50
Larsen T.	16.40
Premier Auto (8)	80.50
Hind Motor	6.88

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro	117.75
Andhra (30)	1150.00
Tata Power	1215.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix	115.00
Ind Mfg(7.5)	4510.00
Raja Poona (6)	60.00
Berar	45
Victoria (20)	270.00
Vishnu Cotton (2.80) ..	102.00
Laxmi (7.50)	433.75
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	525.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	41.00
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd. Advance (5)	152.50
Gold Mohur (15)	185.00
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	9.88
Kurla (12.50) ...	120.00
Colaba	30.50
New City (5) ex div ...	105.00
Bradbury (15)	158.00
Dawn (7.50)	90.00
N K Hind (6)	81.00
N S Jute (0.75)	14.80
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Maratha Fine (19)	345.00
Kothari Textiles	14.60
Jiyaji Rao	9 60
Ruby	90.25
New Kaiser Hind	70.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (5)	94.50
Surat (8.75)	108.00
Amalgamated	10.40
Bombay Suburban (4) ..	105.00
Poona (4)	122.00
Broach	7.52

BANKS

Central bank ex div	51.40
Central Bank New ex div	54.50
Bank of India New (5) XD	132.50
Bank of India (0.44) XD	130.00
Union Bank (1.75)	7.88
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	46.50
Baroda (9)	115.00
United Commercial ex div	59.00
Punjab National XD ..	62.50
Jodhpur	1.36
Jaipur	37.15
Bikaner	23.24

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	4000.00
Empire (26)	265.00
New India XD	48.00
Jupiter	7.76
Vulcan (1)	17.44
Indian Mercantile	47.00
Uni Fire	11.00
All India General	3.50
B I G (12)	14.00
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	30.50
Dena Ins	39.25
New Great	18.36
New Asiatic	4.00

RAILWAYS

C P.	56.00

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (9.73) XD	11.52
Bom Burmah New (7.60) XD	205.00
Mackenzie	85.00
Kemp and Co (7) ...	183.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7) ..	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (8)	72.84
Gujarat Invest Trust (8) ..	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	61.80
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (10) XD	135.00
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.....	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	36.00
Josts Cor	52.50
Killick, Ind ex div	149.00
Kamani	5 84
Mukund XD	13.24
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
H Rampur Coal	80.75
Kamani	7.20
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bombay Cycle	18.52
Hind Cycle	132.50
Dhrangadhra Chemicals ...	90.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals New	86.00
Gonja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra (1.26) XD ..	18.28
Aundh	130.50
Amar Dye	111.00
Sen Raleigh	12.64
India Cement ...	26.00
Dalmia Cement	9.86
Ashok Cement	7.94
Bagalkot Cement	9.00
Hind Elec.	132.00
Sri Krishna Sug ..	10.20
Kesar Sugar	50.00
Chungdev Sugar	25.00
Maharashtra Sugar	930.00
Kesar Sugar	51.50
Vishnu Sugar ..	830.00
Blue Mount	3.18
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	73.50
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	11.80
Texmaco	17.96
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	22.28
Gwalior Rayon	12.00
Orient Paper	31.00
Midland	14.52
Sirpur XD	11.08
Msn Industries	70.50
Voltas New (8) ...	113.50
Voltas Old (8)	121.50
New Swadeshi Sugar	200.00
Rohtas Industries	17.48
Ravalgaon (12) ex div ..	123.25

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13) ..	1025.00
Tata Power (38.8)	1117.50
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	57.80
Central India	33.75
Swadeshi Mills	94.00
Vishnu	XD
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	68.00
Elphinstone Mills (6) ...	70.50
Bradbury	59.00
Surat Elec (8)	108.00
Pre Const	82.30
Pre Const 2nd	74.50
Pre. Const 3rd	XD
Ahmedabad Adv.	80.00
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical ..	91.50
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	100.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	79.50
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7 50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon (5) ..	74.00
Khatau	71.50
Poison	86.50
BIO (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	84.70
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen D (5)	84.00
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	92.00
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.75
Hind Motor	34.50
Surat XD	110.00
Tata Oil	55.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	97.50
Scindia	94.00
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	95.25
And Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.00
Burmah Shell	97.00
Caltex	97.25
Dunlop	97.00
Indian Cable	98.00

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria	1.31
India Steam (1) CR	10.92
Burmah Mines ex div ...	1.32
Nonferrous Metal ..	0.76
National Carbon ..	25.37
Guest Keen William (8)	31.50
Raills Ord	34.00
Ind. Filips	14.00
Ind Oxygen	18.06
Indian Cable	34.75

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TEXTILES

Apollo	1.72		
B. Dyeing ..	53.50	53.60	53.50
C. India	83		
Century	425.75	27.50	26
Finlay	260		
Gokak	138		
I. U. Defd.	1.18	1.20	
„ Ord.	9-16	9-20	9-12 9.16
Indore	105.50		
Khatau	160		
Kohinoor ..	262.50	63.25	63
Morarji	217		
Shreeniwas	135		
Simplex	153		
Standard	392	95	93
Svadeshi	172	73	72-50
Tata Mill	37	36.75	37

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	94.40		
Suburban	105		
Hydro	118.25		
Power	1212.50		

SHIPPING

Scindia	17.28	17.24	17.28	17.24

STEELS

I. Iron	21.44	21.52	21.48
Tata Ord.	178.50	79	78.50
" New	176-50		78
" I Ind	109-50		

SUGARS

Bhopal	19-84
Phaltan	144-50 45
Walchandnagar	263-50

MISCALENEOUS

A. C. C.	149,	48-25	48-75	48-50 48-75
Digvijay	142			
Orissa	11-76	11-80		
Alcock	248-75			
B. B. Old	548	49-50	47	48
B. B. Petrol	1-98	1-94		
Hind. Motors	6-84	6-80	6-88	
I. Copper	3-10	3-12	3-10	
Larsen	16-40			
Rayon	231-25	32-50	31-25	
P. Auto	80	80-50		
P Const.	182	82-50	81-50	
Shivrajpur	80-70	80-20		
Tata Chem.	14-88			
Tata Loco ..	165-75	66-00	66	
Tata Oil	37.75	38		
Texamco	17-88	17-96		
Wimco	171-25	70-75	71	

SPECIAL

National Rayon Right Rs. 76 75

CASH SECTION

Hydro	109.25		
Digvijay	84		
I. Hume Pipe	57.80		
P. Const. Ist	82.30		
„ IInd	74.50		
Rayon	74		

BANKS

Baroda	115
Central	51.50
U. Commercial	59

INSURANCE

New India	48	47.50	48
Colaba	30.50		
Phoenix	115		
Sassoon silk	9.88		
„ Spg	41.25	41	
Vishnu	102		
Surat	108		
Mukand	13.24		
Ravalgaon	123.25		
A. C. C.	144.25	43.75	
Jaipur	11.80		
Amar Dye	111		
B. B. P. P.	205		
Brady	50		
Gwalior	12		
I. Dyestuff	138.50		
Jaipur Metals	65.50		
Killick	149		
Larsen New	15.32		
Mahindra	18.28		
New Central	14.60		
I. C. I. C.	73.50		
Hind. Lever	21.96	22.28	
Sen Raligh	13.75		
Sirpur	10.76	11.00	
Voltas	121	21.75	21.50
Greaves Cotton New		54	

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, May 24.

Following were the closing quotations in rupees in the commodity markets here today.

READY: Wheat 15 to 16.50 Gram 11.56 Barley 11.06 Bejhar 10.37 Jowar 12 to 13.25 Guwar 15.50 Rice Basmati 32 to 36 Manjpuri 26 Peas Dara Green 9.75 White 10.25 Matar dal 11 Arhar 12.75 Arhar dal 16 Urd 17.75 to 18.75 Moong 22 to 22.50 Masoor 13 to 14 Oats 11.

TRADE STOCKS. Wheat 4 Gram 36 Jowar 7 Bejhar 10 Peas 185 Arhar 131 khattles.

Gur Pansera 16.50 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant 36.37 Simbhauli 36.62 Daurala 36.75 to 37.50 Mansoorpur 36.50 to 38.25 Retail inferior 38.50 Khandsari 30 to 33.50.

Oilseeds Sarson 24.75 Taramira 19.50 G nut 15.50 Cottonseed 12.75 Mustard oil 64 G nut oil 56.50 Vegetable Products 35.12 oilcake 10.37.

FUTURES OPENING: Peas Bhadon 10.74 Arhar Bhadon 13.62 Urd Maha 16.35 Gur Fagun 12.66.

Delhi Commodity

DELHI, May 24.

Sarson 26.86 Gur 12.77 Matra 10.88 11.23 Arhar 13.90 Barley 11.22 G oil 24.78. UPI.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, May 24.

3 % Conversion XD	..	71.20
2½% 1951	..	95.35
2½% 1960	..	98.00
2½% 1962	..	95.30
2¾% 1976	..	83.05
3 % 1958	..	99.75
3 % 1958-61	..	99.10
3 % 1963-65	..	95.30
3½% 1964	..	95.35
3 % 1966-68	..	92.70
3 % 1970-75	..	86.85
2½% 1962	..	97.90
3½ % 1961	..	99.55
3 % 1964	..	98.10
3½% 1965	..	97.80
3½% 1967	..	97.61
3½% 1967	..	99.65
3½ % 1974	..	98.20
4 % 1960-70	..	100.45
4 % 1970	..	100.05
4½% 1963-68	..	100.25
4 % 1972	..	100.25

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay Port Trust LD			96.50
3½ % Bom. Municipal	1965		92.20
3½ % Bom. Municipal	1977		84.25
3½ % Bom Municipal	1979		83.75
3½ % Bom. Municipal	1968		97.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1963		98.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1964		97.50
4 % Bom Municipal	1967		97.25
4 % Bom. Municipal	1968		97.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	(LD)		98.50
4 % Bom. Transport	1964		98.00
4 % Bom. Transport	1966		98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

4 % Bombay	1964	99.15
4 % Bombay	1967	98.25
4 % Bombay	1970	98.00
3½ % Bombay	1962	98.10
4 % Bombay	1963	99.25
3 % Bombay	1958	99.30
3 % Bombay	1960	96.85

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, May 24.

Downward trend in both the metals on the local Bullion Exchange was further accentuated today.

Decline in silver was partly attributed to the approaching slack season. Silver Jeth delivery opened lower at Rs. 186-11 against its previous close of Rs. 187-9 and further declined to Rs. 186-8 on scattered initial liquidation.

Spot demand was lacking in gold and this had its effect on gold Jeth which opened lower today at Rs. 109-7 against its previous closing level of Rs. 109-11.

Selling pressure continued in silver which declined to Rs. 185-15 but on short-covering regained a part of the lost ground to close lower at Rs. 186-6.

Gold closed quietly steady at its opening level after declining up to Rs. 109-1.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations indicating the trend of the market in both the metals at today's session.

SILVER JETH delivery opened at Rs. 186-11, highest Rs. 186-11, lowest Rs. 185-15, and close Rs. 186-6.

GOLD JETH opened at Rs. 109 7, highest Rs. 109-7, lowest Rs. 109-1, and close Rs. 109-7.

Ready Silver was quoted at close at Rs. 185-1 and ready Gold at Rs. 110-5. Sovereign closed at Rs. 172-4.

Hyderabad Bullion

SECUNDERABAD, May 24.

Silver open 185 high 185-8 low 185 close 185-8.

Gold ready open 109 high 109 low 108-12 close 109-12.—UPI.

Delhi Bullion

DELHI, May 24.

Silver open 185-5 high 185-11 low 184 9 close 184-12.

Gold open 110-1 high 110-3 low 109-12 close 109-14-6.—UPI.

Calcutta Bullion

CALCUTTA, May 24.

Silver open 184-9 high 185-2 low 183-11 close 183-12.

Silver Ticl closed 183-12.

Silver arrival eight and offtake eight bars.

Gold arrival five hundred and offtake eight hundred tolas.—UPI.

Indore Bullion

INDORE, May 24.

Silver open 187-8 high 187-8 close 186.—UPI.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 24.

Cotton futures in the local market opened steady today in limited trade buying.

Jarilla May delivery opened at its previous closing level of Rs. 676.75.

The ready cotton market at Sewri was quietly steady. There was, however, good demand in the export varieties, prices of which were quoted a little higher.

Trading in futures continued to be moderately active with fluctuations moving within a narrow range in August delivery May delivery was idle.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations indicating the trend of the market during today's session:—

JARILLA MAY delivery opened at Rs. 666, highest Rs. 666, lowest Rs. 666, and close Rs. 666.

JARILLA AUGUST delivery opened at Rs. 676.50, highest Rs. 679.50, lowest Rs. 675.75 and close Rs. 676.75.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, May 24.

Following are the quotations in rupees in the commodity markets here today.

Coir Yarn Beypore 165-175, Quilandy 200-210, Fibre Garbled 165, Ungarbled 145, Coconuts Raw Husked 155, Unhusked 180, Dry 205, Coconut Oil 710, Copra Office 455, Dilpasand 475, Madrasnottam 500, Pepper Wynaad 630, Country 620, Dry Ginger 220, Coffee Robusta 175, Timber Pali 65-67.50, Junglewood 50-52.50, Vellapine 60-62.50 Benteak 50-57.50, Teak 120-130, Mango 3.37-3.50, Rosewood 20-25.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 24.

Local produce market opened quiet today on moderate liquidation in castorseeds and groundnuts.

Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 152.25 against its previous closing level of Rs. 152.37 Groundnuts August delivery opened slightly lower at Rs. 166.50 against its last close of Rs. 167.

The market closed steady in slow trading and narrow movements.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations showing the trend of the market during today's session.

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	Rs	34 14	0
Bold	Rs.	34 8	0
Madras	Rs	34 14	0
June-July	Rs	33 10	0
Aug-Sept	Rs	33 12	0

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 29-14 Kanpur Rs 28-8 Gujarat Rs 29-14

LINSEED Ready Rs 30-6.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28-0.

KHARDI. Ready Rs 19-0.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 18-3 June Rs 18-10 July 18-10 Linseed oil Rs 16.00.

CASTOR OIL. Commercial Rs 15-2 BSS Rs 16-6.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs 149.25 highest Rs 150.25 lowest Rs 149.12 and close Rs 149.87.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT opened at Rs 152.25 highest Rs 153.25 lowest Rs 152.12 and close Rs 152.87.

GROUNDNUTS MAY opened at Rs 170.50 highest Rs 170.50 lowest Rs 170 and close Rs 170.

GROUNDNUTS AUG opened at Rs 166.25 highest Rs 167 lowest Rs 166 and close Rs 166.50.

COTTONSEEDS MAY opened at Rs 107 highest Rs 107 lowest Rs 106.75 and close Rs 106.75.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT opened at Rs 107.75 highest Rs 107.75 lowest Rs 107.75 and close Rs 107.75.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs 30.87 highest Rs 31 lowest Rs 30.87 and close Rs 30.94.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER opened at Rs 31.19 highest Rs 31.31 lowest Rs 31.19 and close Rs 31.25.

Hyderabad Oil, Oilseeds

HYDERABAD, May 24.

Castor May open 142.25 high 143.25 low 142.12 close 142.87.

Castor Sept open 145.25 high 146.25 low 145.12 close 145.87.

Groundnut oil June open 15.78 high 15.81 low 15.75 close 15.78.

Groundnut oil Aug open 16.08 high 16.08 low 16.03 close 16.05.

Ready rates: Castor ready 58.50 Castor oil ready 12.50 G nut ready 60.00 G nut oil ready 15.25.—UPI.

Ahmedabad Oilseed

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

Cottonseed Sept 150.60 Cottonseed Sept 104.10 Rajkot oil Ashad 24.25 Cotton Kalyan June 672.—UPI.

Madras Oil And Bullion

MADRAS, May 24

Groundnut 152 G nut oil ready G nut wajda 314 Castor oil 318 Gingelly seed 68 Gingely oil 20 Coconut oil 37-12.

Bullion: Gold Mysore 112-4 Gold Moosa 110/12 Silver 189-8 Sovereign 73-8.—UPI.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 24.

CLOVES: Ready Bengal maund Rs 587 Cassia ready Rs 300.

Mercury per 75 lb bottle Rs 3025 Camphor ready German Powder Rs 9.81.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 81 Jeth delivery Rs 565 to 675 Ashad delivery Rs 570 to 580.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 30-4 May Rs. 29-12.

COCONUTS

Rajapur	Rs	505
Alpal	Rs	450
Omce	Rs	455
Ginger	Rs	30

N.Y. Metals

NEW YORK, May 24.

TIN: May 94, July 93.50, Sept 93.25, Oct 92.75, all closings and bid; others none; no sales.

COPPER CLOSE: May 23.75, closing and bid; July high 23.94, low 23.83, close 23.85; Sept 24.09 23.98, 24.00; Oct 24.05, 24.02, 24.07; Dec 24.30, 24.21, 24.24; Jan 24.35, 24.25, 24.27; March 24.44, 24.32, 24.35; sales 146 lots.

ZINC CLOSE: May 8.45, July 8.43 all closings and bid; Sept high 8.55, low 8.55, low 8.55, close 8.50 bid; Oct 8.53; Dec 8.62, all closings and bid; Jan 8.72, 8.72, 8.65 bid; March 8.72; sales 24 lots.

LEAD: May 10.39, closing and bid; July high 10.47, low 10.47, close 10.44; Sept 10.48, Oct 10.50, all closings and bid; Dec 10.57, 10.57 10.54 bid; Jan 10.56, closing and bid; March 10.63, 10.63, 10.60 bid; sales five lots.—UPI-AFP.

N. Y. Sugar

NEW YORK, May 24.

SUGAR CLOSE: July 3.49, Sept 3.50, Oct 3.49 all bid; March 3.43 nom.; May 3.44 bid; July 3.44; sales 220 lots.

U.S. STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 24.

At the opening the stock market was irregular and active. Later profit taking reduced the gains and at the close the industrials index showed at 461.03 a gain of 0.79 after one of 1.70 that of the rails at 115.15 an advance of 0.20 after a loss of 0.60, and that of the utilities at 78.12 a rise of 0.18.

During the session 2,570,000 shares changed hands of which 400,000 during the last half hour. —UPI-AFP.

CLOSINGS: Gen Elec 59-1/8, Gen Motors 38, U.S. Steel 63-7/8, Studpack 5-1/2, Anaconda 44-7/8.

Chicago Grains

WHEAT: July 186-7/8, 185-1/4, 185-1/2; Sept 189-1/2, 188, 188-1/4; Dec 195, 193.3/4, 193-7/8; March 198-5/8, 197-5/8, 197-5/8.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, May 23.

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	.....	610
Highest	.....	610
Lowest	.....	607
Close	.....	608

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUGUST

Opening	.....	616
Highest	.....	616
Lowest	.....	613
Close	.....	614
Ready 120 Japan	..	6 7 0
Ready 150 Japan	...	6 5 0
Ready 120 Italy	..	6 0 0
Ready 150 Italy	..	6 7 0

Govt. To Regulate Manganese Ore Exports

NEW DELHI, May 24.

THE Government of India have decided that for the period July 1958 to June 1959, the export of manganese ore should be regulated

A press note issued here today said the regulation would be as follows:—

(1) The established shippers, the mine-owners exporters and the State Trading Corporation will be given an allotment of quota for a quantity equal to the quota for 1957-58.

(2) Firms and parties whose individual allotments are small are advised to form co-operatives or limited companies.

In order to encourage small quota holders to form themselves into cooperatives or limited companies, it has been decided that where the total of the individual allotment's of the firms and parties joining a particular co-operative or company aggregates to 25,000 tons, a bonus allotment of ten per cent of the total will be given to the company or co-operative concerned.

Quota holders with past performance during the period 1957-58 in more than one sector will be given movement facilities prorata to their past performance on each sector.

In the event of the total of movement quotas in any particular sector falling short of the availability of wagons, preference will be given to requests from parties having firm sale contracts registered in advance with the Joint Chief Controller of Exports concerned.

Exports of low grade manganese ore from Garividi, Srikakulam, Bobilli, Salur and Raigada areas will be licensed freely on production of foreign sales contracts as hitherto and of manganese ore analysing forty per cent and below from loading stations of Dohad, Shivrajpur, Nathpuri and Pani in Panchmahal district of Bombay and Rajasthan state. Performance on these sectors will not qualify for movement facilities on sectors on which the railway capacity available is already fully extended.

Those who are able to secure bulk business in excess of their quotas or who are ale able to negotiate sales on long term business for deliveries beyond June 1959, are advised to approach the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for working out satisfactory arrangements, so that in anticipation of the export policy for succeeding years, advantage may be taken of such business opportunities.

The Government of India had been keeping under constant review the working of the policy announced by them on May 29, 1957 and on June 26, 1957 for export of manganese ore during the period July 1957 to June, 1958.

Government had also carefully considered the suggestions received from different commercial organisations regarding the export policy for the year 1958-1959.

In the light of these suggestions, Government came to the conclusion that the long-term interests of Indian manganese ore would be better served if the export policy were to discourage fragmentation of quotas and encourage bulk contracting, movement, and shipment of ores. At the same time, Government were keen to maintain continuity in the export arrangements to the extent practicable.—UPI.

SHARP DROP IN BALANCES HELD ABROAD

SHARES, BULLION DECLINE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OWING to a slightly improved demand for funds, steady conditions prevailed in the short-term money market during the week ended May 24, but rate remained unchanged. Interbank call money was quoted around 3 per cent. "House" money at call around 4-3/8 per cent, and one to six months' deposits from 4-1/4 to 4-3/8 per cent.

The weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 16th May 1958 reveal a sharp decline of Rs. 15.12 crores in the active note circulation with a corresponding rise in the notes held in the Banking Department. On the assets' side, Foreign Securities show a rise of Rs. 24.84 crores, while Rupee Securities are lower by Rs. 24.84 crores. In the Banking Department, Government balances are up by Rs. 19.74 crores. while scheduled banks' deposits show a reduction of a little over Rs. 38 crores.

The item of "Balances held abroad" shows a sharp drop of Rs. 30.80 crores due largely to a departmental transfer, while advances to scheduled banks against usance bills are up by 9.21 crores. Investments are down by Rs. 17.92 crores.

The weekly return of the State Bank of India drawn upto 16th May 1958 reveals a rise of Rs. 6 crores in the Bank's borrowings from other Banking Companies etc. Advances show a reduction of Rs. 3-1/2 crores, while Sundry Assets are up by Rs. 35.16 crores. As a result, the cash holding of the Bank has contracted by Rs. 26.97 crores to Rs. 27.32 crores.

GILT-EDGED

A relatively steadier feeling was noticeable in the local gilt-edged market during the week with scattered enquiry in most of the dated scrips. Values, in consequence, were fractionally marked up. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was quoted a trifle lower at Rs. 71.20 in the absence of support. Among dated securities, 2-1/2 per cent 1961 loan hardened to Rs. 95.45 and 2-3/4 per cent 1962 loan to Rs. 95.35. 3 per cent 1963/65 and 1964 loans were both in demand at Rs. 95.45 with a paucity of offerings. 3 per cent 1966/68 loan was quoted higher at Rs. 92.80 and 3 per cent 1970/75 loan at Rs. 87. All the loans in the National Plan series were dull and neglected. The three new loans made their debut in the market and were quoted at their issue prices, 3-1/2 per cent 1963 National Plan Bonds being quoted at Rs. 98.75, 3-3/4 per cent 1968 National Plan Loan at Rs. 99.50 and 4 per cent 1973 loan at Rs. 100 without much business passing.

The foreign exchange market was devoid

GALLUP POLL FAVOURS NUCLEAR TESTS

By George Gallup

REACTION to the Russian halting of H-bomb tests in the two other nations of the world which possess "the bomb" has been the reverse of what Mr. Kruschev was probably hoping for.

In both Great Britain and the U.S. public opinion has shifted dramatically in the direction of continuing tests of nuclear weapons since the Russian announcement.

In the U.S. six out of 10 Americans now believe it would be unwise for the U.S. to call a halt to its tests.

Three months ago, Americans supported the idea of an agreement with the Soviets on a nuclear weapons ban.

Americans today—an Institute survey reveals—doubt that the Russians meant what they said when they announced that they were going ahead on their own and stopping the tests.

Voters were asked this question by Institute reporters.

"Do you think the United States should stop making tests with nuclear weapons and H-Bombs?"

The vote:

Yes, should	**29 p.c.**
No, should not	**60**
No opinion	**11**

The chief reason cited for continuing the tests was that we could not trust Russia and, therefore, must keep our defences strong.

Many Americans who think we should stop the tests added the stipulation: "But only if we can be sure Russia will too."

Suspicious

A survey by the affiliated British Institute reveals that there has been an even more dramatic shift of opinion on the issue of nuclear tests in Great Britain.

In England, sentiment in the past has been overwhelmingly in favour of seeking agreement with Russia on a test "moratorium." Three out of four Britons in February, for example, favoured such an agreement.

Today, the British public is split over the issue of whether to stop or continue testing—and many of those who favour a halt would want to do so only with the assurance that the West was not falling behind the Soviets.

The British public was asked:

"Do you think that Britain and America should now stop their H-bomb tests, or should they continue with them?"

The vote in Britain:

Should stop	**44 p.c.**
Should continue	**42**
No opinion	**14**

Roughly one-third of those in favour of stopping the tests in principle said they should be continued if halting meant falling behind the Russians.

As it does in the U.S., opposition to halting the tests stems from a distrust of Russia's moves in suspending her series.

When Britons were asked if they believed the Russians would stop testing nuclear weapons, they answered as follows:

Believe she will	**30 p.c.**
Do not believe she will	**47**
Uncertain	**23**

Putting it another way, seven out of 10 Britons either flatly disbelieve that Russia will stop or are uncertain about the Soviet motives.

The best way Russia could get support from the British public for nuclear disarmament would be by agreeing to some sort of an inspection system.

Only one Briton in seven (14 per cent) would be willing to have the West stop manufacturing nuclear weapons without some sort of inspection system. One in three (34 per cent) would want this inspection plan supplemented with a Russian reduction in conventional land and sea forces.

Shivaji Statue For Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, May 24.

A lifesize bronze statue of Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj will be installed here near the district local board's office

It is expected that Presiden Rajendra Prasad would preside over the unveiling ceremony of the statue on June 2.

The statue is the work of Mr. Dongersane a wellknown sculptor from Kolhapur.—HS.

D.P. Karmarkar In Poona

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Union Health Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, arrived here by air from New Delhi, this afternoon.

He left for Poona by the "Deccan Queen" on a five-day visit to Maharashtra.

Mr. Karmarkar will fly back to New Delhi after his return to Bombay.

Traffic Accidents

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were 475 traffic accidents in Greater Bombay in April last. Of these, 25 cases were fatal, 56 involved serious injuries and 394 slight injuries.

Pedestrians were responsible for 398 accidents and motorists for 77.

Prosecution for traffic offences were launched against 4,788 drivers by the Traffic Department.

2 AIR COMMODORES ARE PROMOTED

NEW DELHI, May 24.

PROMOTION of two Air Commodores in the Indian Air Force to the rank of Air Vice-Marshal has been announced here.

Air Commodore D. A. R. Nanda, Air Officer on Special Duty, has been appointed Deputy Chief of the Air Staff at Air HQ, in the rank of Air Vice-Marshal.

He succeeds Air Vice-Marshal A. M. Engineer, who will be taking over as General Manager of the Hindustan Aircraft (Private), Limited.

Air Commodore Arjan Singh has been promoted to the rank of Air Vice-Marshal in his present appointment as head of the Operational Command. This appointment has, however, been up-graded and redesignated as Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Operational Command.

Air Vice-Marshal Diwan Atma Ram Nanda has been Air Officer on Special Duty at Air HQ since completing a course at the Imperial Defence College in the United Kingdom, last year.

He was first commissioned in the Indian Army in 1935 and posted to the 1st Punjab Regiment.

In September 1938, he was seconded to the IAF and served with the No. 1 IAF Squadron.

Later, as Flight Commander, he formed the No. 3 Squadron and subsequently became its Commanding Officer. Under his command, the Squadron saw active service on the North-West Frontier and successfully carried out operations in Sind against the Hurs, who constituted a menace to the province.

In this work he was highly commended by the then C-in-C, Field Marshal Lord Wavell.

Air Vice-Marshal Nanda had his Staff College training at Quetta and soon after Partition, was given command of the IAF Base Repair Depot at Kanpur, which is the largest maintenance unit in India. Later, he was appointed Director of Organisation and Establishment at Air HQ.

In November 1948, he was promoted to the rank of Air Commodore and appointed one of the three Principal Staff Officers at the re-organised Air HQ as head of the Personnel and Organisation Branch.

AIR VICE-MARSHAL ARJAN SINGH

In October 1952, he was appointed Air Officer Commanding, Operational Command, controlling all front-line units in the IAF. In 1956, he was selected to attend a course at the Imperial Defence College.

Air Vice-Marshal Arjan Singh was commissioned in the IAF in 1939. He saw action on the North West Frontier, where he began his service career with the No. 1 IAF Squadron.

Later, he commanded and led the same squadron in the Arakan and Burma operations.

For being "a fearless and exceptional pilot with a profound knowledge of his specialised branch of tactical reconnaissance and as an inspiring squadron commander," he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

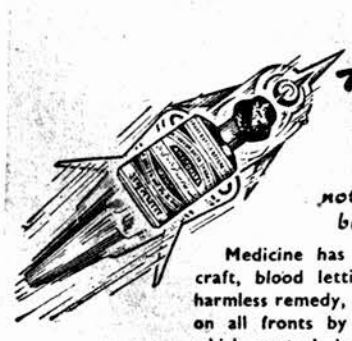
In 1948, he became Director of Training at Air HQ and a year later he was selected to attend a course at the Joint Services Staff College at Latimore, England.

Soon after his return from the U.K., he was promoted to the rank of Air Commodore and appointed Air Officer Commanding, Operational Command, the senior command appointment which he was to hold for the second time four years later.

In between he was one of the Principal Staff Officers at Air HQ as Air Officer-in-Charge Personnel & Organisation.

In 1956, while A.O.C., Operational Command, he led a squadron of Toofani jet fighters to Burma on a goodwill mission.

Air Commodore D. A. R. Nanda, who has been appointed Deputy Chief of the Air Staff at Air HQ, in the rank of Air Vice-Marshal.



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President Eisenhower Says

U.S. RECESSION SLOWING DOWN

NEW YORK, May 23.

THE economic recession in the United States is "slowing down" and improvement of the national economy is "in the making," President Eisenhower said recently.

In an address here to the Economic Mobilisation Conference of the American Management Association, Mr. Eisenhower said:

"Not all our economic troubles are over by any means. But there is a change in the making. That it will prove to be a change for the better, I have no doubt."

He said decisions would soon be made on possible tax changes in relation to efforts to combat the recession. Mr. Eisenhower added that these decisions "will be made in the light of the latest information regarding the economic situation and with a full evaluation of the probable short and long-range consequences."

"Our economy has always moved ahead to set new records after every period of pause or recession in our history. It will do so again."

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE LAUDED

He lauded private enterprise for its efforts and also reviewed anti-recession efforts by the Federal Government.

In connection with government activity, the President called attention to mutual aid and world trade.

"Through our mutual security establishment," he pointed out, "we help produce the confidence essential to prosperity at home."

"Through our mutual aid programme we help other free world nations develop their strength to maintain their defence establishments against Communist threats," he said, "and in order to bring the economic improvements that spell hope for their people."

"Through expanding world trade we increase jobs at home and economic strength here and abroad," the President pointed out.

Mr. Eisenhower said no one could name the exact day or week the upturn will begin. But in the President's view "much of the adjustment which a free economy experiences from time to time has already occurred."

The President said he still believed his long range view of three years ago that the U. S. would have a 500,000 million dollars economy by 1965 is conservative.

Following are experts from the President's address:

"America is not going to stand still. America is going to grow—and grow and grow.

"The question that faces us today is not whether America is going to continue to grow and make progress, but how quickly our economy is going to resume its full and healthy advance.

"My answer tonight is this: reports from the country strongly indicate that the economic decline of recent months is slowing down.

"Not all our economic troubles are over by any means. But there is a change in the making. That it will prove to be a change for the better, I have no doubt.

"What America must do now is to gather all its forces for a new offensive to promote an early upturn and renewed economic growth that is vigorous and sound. No single person and no single group however wise and well-informed, can name the day or the week when that upturn will begin. But there is reason to believe that much of the adjustment which a free economy experiences from time to time has already occurred. From this point on, the conscious determination of the American people—together with the resultant actions—can make the difference in lifting the economy to higher and higher levels....

"Our economy has always moved ahead to set new records after every period of pause or recession in our history. It will do so again....

"Even in this recession year, business is spending more than 30,000 million dollars to maintain productive equipment, expand capacity and provide for the creation of new products. In the past five years these outlays have reached the staggering sum of more than 150,000 million dollars.

"State and local governments are spending nearly 10,000 million dollars each year for new schools, better streets, and the other facilities that our people want and need.

NEW WONDERS TO COME

"Nowhere is this faith in the future better exemplified than in the 7,000 million dollars which will be spent by industry on research and development this year—outlays that have been growing at the rate of 10 per cent a year. The wonders of recent years—nuclear energy, miracle drugs, synthetics, electronics—will be dwarfed by new wonders to come. Today three million of our young people are in colleges and universities, preparing themselves for the opportunities of tomorrow....

"In short, the future is bursting with vitality and promise it is welcomed by rising aspirations of our people; our advancing productivity to meet those expectations, the vast areas of new enjoyment, utility, and adventure opened up by scientific advances; the growth of schools, hospitals, research centres; the rapid strides in wide sharing of personal income, education, and security....

"The economy of the American people has served this nation faithfully and well. It stands as living evidence of the toil of this generation and those who have gone before. It has yielded the material counterpart to the dignity that is every America's birthright. It has afforded not only material comfort, but the resources to provide a challenging life of the mind and of the spirit. It has provided the strength to make our homes secure against those who would attack us and destroy our way of life. It has given us the means to work unceasingly for a just and lasting peace among the nations of the world."

Ramakrishna Mission: Shah's Appeal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The activities of the Ramakrishna Mission for the amelioration of the condition of the people were praised today by the Union Minister for Industries, Mr. Manubhai Shah.

Mr. Shah, who was presiding over a programme of variety entertainment in aid of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Rajkot, at the Bharativa Vidya Bhavan, tonight, said that he was attracted to the institution because of its work for the welfare of humanity.

Mr. Shah expressed the hope that Bombay would help realise a collection target of Rs. 3,00,000 for the Mission.

Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau, prominent industrialist, who was the chief guest at today's function said that the Mission had devoted itself to the service of humanity. He thanked the audience for making the function a success.

Earlier, Swami Sambudhananda welcomed Mr. Shah, Mr. Khatau and the guests. Mr. Prabhudas V. Mehta proposed a vote of thanks.

The audience was treated to an excellent fare of music and dance. Six-year old Dushyant Kumar Rajavanshi, who gave a surprise Kathak dance item, received a big hand from the audience.

The Ramakrishna Ashram, Rajkot, which is a branch of the Ramakrishna Mission, has been carrying on philanthropic activities in various fields since its inception in 1927.

DIED OF SUN STROKE

KURDUVADI, May 24.

One person is reported to have died of sun stroke on Tembhurni Road according to reports received here from the interior. In Kurduvadi proper the mercury is rising every day bringing sickness in practically every house in the town.—HS.

Takhtmal Jain Injured

NAGPUR, May 24.

Mr. Takhtmal Jain, Commerce and Industry Minister of Madhya Pradesh, was slightly injured this morning when the car in which he was returning from his three-day walking tour of Bastar district Advisai area) met with an accident while negotiating a culvert between Rannandgaon and Nagpur, about 18 miles from here.

The other three occupants—driver, bodyguard and personal secretary—also received minor injuries.

Mr. Jain and the others were given first aid by a mobile dispensary.

Mr. Jain left for Bhopal in the afternoon by the de luxe Delhi bound express. The car was badly damaged.—UPI.

Future Of Kutch State Transport

RHUJ, May 24.

Mr. Chhotubhai Patel, Deputy Minister for Transport, during his three-day tour of Kutch area, gave an assurance to the people there that the question of amalgamating the Kutch State Transport Corporation with State Transport Corporation either of Bombay or of Saurashtra would receive active consideration.

Mr. Patel participated in a conference of the Kutch State Transport Corporation held at Bhuj yesterday, and discussed general administrative problems with the authorities.

He also heard representations from members of the public and representatives of the Transport Users' Association.

JAIL CLASSIFICATION

Addressing the members of the Rotary Club at Bhuj on Friday evening, Shri Patel said that the question of classifying various jails was under the active consideration of the Government.

He said it was Gandhiji who changed their outlook towards prisoners

The Government of Bombay, realising that the jail administration should strive to change the mental outlook of prisoners so that they became useful citizens of the country, had introduced a number of jail reforms.

D.V.Patel On Two States

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Dayabhai V Patel the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad member of Rajya Sabha in a statement to the Press has lent his support to the early formation of unilingual states of Gujarat and Maharashtra

The statement has been issued here today with a view to clear "some confusion" created by reports of his press conference held at Nagpur recently.

Referring to the assurances of safeguards for Gujarati business interests in Bombay and Maharashtra given by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti leaders Mr. Patel observes If thees assurances are fulfilled there will be no difficulty for the leader of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and Mahagujarat Janta Parished to come to a settlement on the formation of the two separate states of Samyukta Maharashtra and Mahagujarat.

"Maharashtra will need the business acumen of Gujarat to develop industries and provide employment in Maharashtra and it will be in the interests of both that Gujarat business interests in Maharashtra flourish."

In the course of hos statement, Mr. Patel also refers to the Dangs and adds "the point of difference on this place has been resolved by the democratic method of election that took place recently."

Mr. Patel believes that the initiative for arriving at a settlement with Mahagujarat Janta Parishad on the issue of splitting of the present bilingual State of Bombay and formation of unilingual States of Gujarat and Maharashtra is now with the Samiti and he hopes "they will move in the matter early."—UPI.

Mysore Ministers' Portfolios

BANGALORE, May 24.

The Governor of Mysore today administered the oaths of office and of secrecy to two Ministers and three Deputy Ministers of the Jatti Cabinet.

The following are the portfolios held by the Ministers in the Jatti Cabinet:

Mr. Kadidal Manjappa, Minister for Revenue; Mr. T. Subramany, Minister for Law, Labour and Local Self-Government; Mr. T. Mariappa, Minister for Finance; Mr. H. M. Channabasappa, Minister for Public Works and Electricity; Mr. K. F. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Food.

Mr. Mali Mariappa, Minister for Co-operation; Dr. K. K. Hegde, Minister for Health; Mr. Annarao Ganamukhi, Minister for Education; and Mr. N. Rachiah, Minister for Social Welfare, Excise and Prohibition.

Mr. Jatti did not announce the allocation of portfolios among his Deputy Ministers.,UPI.

Cease-Fire Enforced On Border

SHILLONG, May 24.

A cease-fire was enforced at midnight yesterday in Khasi Jaintia Hills at Sylhet border and Cachar-Sylhet border which had been subjected to heavy firing by Pakistani armed forces for the past seven days.

The latest situation on both fronts was reported peaceful this morning and there was no firing anywhere.—UPI.

Manimela Parishad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Discipline inculcated in childhood ensures a sound foundation for a happy future life and paves the way for greater achievements" observed Smt. Nirmala Raje Bhosle, Deputy Minister for Education, presiding over the annual conference of the Bombay State Manimela Parishad held under the auspices of the Bengali Education Society's High School at Naigaum this evening.

Smt. Bhosle also declared open the handicrafts exhibition.

Mr. J C Maitra, JP. President of the Parishad welcomed the Deputy Minister.

The period of operation of the award of the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes), Calcutta, as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, dated January 29, 1957, which granted a wage increase to workers in coal mines, has been extended up to August 26, 1958.

Mahatab Back In Power

Continued From Page 1

the first by-election from Anandapur.

In spite of this, the Congress Parliamentary Board stuck to its original directive that the Ministry should tender resignation to remove misgivings.

The Governor, who had gone on a week's tour outside the State, returned on May 9.

As soon as he alighted from the plane, Dr. Mahatab apprised him of his decision to resign and a couple of hours later, sent his formal letter of resignation.

In his letter of resignation, Dr. Mahatab maintained that he continued to enjoy a clear majority in the House, but he was resigning on the advice of the Congress high command.

He was reported to have also said that if the Governor failed to secure an alternative Ministry, the Assembly might be dissolved.

The Congress Party would not fight shy of seeking a fresh mandate from the electorate if it were unavoidable under the circumstances.

Not For Long, Says Red Leader

CUTTACK: Mr. Gurucharan Patnaik, secretary, Provincial Committee of the Communist Party, commenting on Dr. Mahatab's withdrawal of his resignation said that howsoever much the Governor might try to keep the Congress in power in Orissa, the Congress regime would not stand for long before the wrath of the people.

Mr. Patnaik said that the period that elapsed between the resignation of the Chief Minister and today had been a period of "harakiri," of the constitutional Head of the State.

The Governor had been straining every nerve to adjust himself to the dictates of the Congress high command from Delhi and to the wishes of the Mahatab clique in Orissa.

"It is really a pity that the constitutional Head of the State should have trampled under foot the sacrosanct constitutional laws, conventions and practices instead of furthering them," he said.

"UNHEALTHY"

Mr. Patnaik said that the Governor, instead of accepting the resignation of Dr. Mahatab's Ministry, which was the elementary duty of the constitutional Head, had followed an unhealthy practice and a dilatory method to suit the Congress Ministry, and acted as the spokesman of the Congress Party.

"Not only this," Mr. Patnaik added, "the Governor has gone to the extent of not speaking the truth when he said that the C.P.I. had not given the assurance of continued support to the Opposition Ministry.

"In our letter to the Opposition leader, as well as in our interview with the Governor, we have clearly stated our position of support to a G.P.-P.S.P. Ministry on the basis of the declared joint programme."

But the Governor did not take into account the C.P.I. support. On the other hand he counted the support of half-a-dozen M.L.As who were under the surveillance of the Congress and who had crossed the floor every now and then, in favour of the Congress, the Communist leader said.

"Amazing"

Mr. Nishamoni Khuntia, Deputy Leader of the Assembly Praja-Socialist Party, giving his reaction said that it was really amazing that the Governor had not only dismissed the claim of the Leader of the Opposition of assured support of 70 members, but had also discounted the support of the Communist Party.

The Governor, he said, had acted in an extraordinary manner from start to finish.

Mr. Khuntia said that the withdrawal of the "alleged resignation," showed that there was no resignation at all." The whole episode was perpetrated by the Congress high command, Dr. Mahatab and the Governor," he said.

"But I am sure the last word in this drama has not been said," he remarked.—UPI.

TILAK MEMORIAL IN LONDON

POONA, May 24.

To perpetuate the memory of Lokmanya Tilak, a memorial will soon be set up in London by the Lokmanya Birth Centenary Committee of London.

The memorial will be in the form of a hostel for Indian students going to London for studies.

The Tilak Memorial Hostel is proposed to be set up in the house in which the great Indian leader stayed in 1918 when he visited London.—UPI-AFP.

Council Dissolved

PONDICHERRY, May 24.

The Chief Commissioner's order dissolving the Government Council was served individually on all the six councillors last night.

Orders have also been issued withdrawing the Government cars placed at the disposal of the Councillors. Telephones installed at their residence by the Government will be disconnected.—UPI.

Entrancing Smile

Is it mischief? Is it innocent fun? Is it the adorable wonderment of a thing of beauty at the things of beauty which nature abounds in? Or is it the dawn of love? Whatever it be, such loveliness and such an entrancing smile are rarities in this world. It is NIRUPA ROY as she appears in Writer-Director-Producer Manoo Desai's "Pati Parmeshwar."

'Parvarish' Has Great Social Significance

SLATED FOR RELEASE FROM FRIDAY, JUNE 6, AT ROXY AND OTHER THEATRES IS AHUJA FILMS' PRESTIGIOUS RELEASE, ROOP KALA PICTURES' "PARVARISH," STARRING RAJ KAPOOR.

The socially significant motion picture depicts in a graphic manner the part which breeding and early training play in the shaping of the careers of young ones. Studded with situations of great suspense and countless surprise twists, the story will have a universal social appeal.

Raj Kapoor is cast in a role that fits him like the proverbial glove. His masterly interpretation of the inner working of a young struggling man's mind will go down as one of his best efforts ever for the Silver Screen.

With him appears the fast-rising star Mala Sinha in a role she was born to play. Other front-rankers in the film include Nazir Hussain, Lalita Pawar Krinshna Kant, Mahmood and Radha Kishan.

"Parvarish" is produced by Mahipatray Shah and directed by S. Banerji. The musical score is by the rising young Music Director, Dattaram.

'Ghar Sansar' Stars Nargis

WITH their "Mehndi" now creating records in the Bombay Circuit, Pushpa Pictures has completed the shooting of the social picture, "Ghar Sansar."

Producer A. A. Nadiadwala has spared neither money nor pains to make this picture memorable and important. It portrays the life of a modern family with all its tears and smiles, triumphs and tragedies, clashes and reconciliations.

Nargis plays the leading role and is ably supported by Balraj Sahani, Rajendra Kumar, Kumkum, Shammi and Johnny Walker. The film is directed by V. M. Vyas and the musical score is by Ravi.

Jungle Shots A Tough Job

WHEN the movie camera gets out of the four walls of the studio to capture the grandeur of nature, movie-makers come up against a thousand hurdles. Producer-Director Homi Wadia, who is giving the finishing touches to his ambitious Gevacolour jungle picture "ZIMBO" is heaving a sigh of relief as he has just completed the picture

Recalling some of his difficulties, Homi Wadia said: "I had almost become wild myself for having undertaken such a big project as this!"

Shot on location in the beautiful jungles of this country. "Zimbo" brings to the screen the story of a "tough man" who was brought up by nature's own hands in the midst of wild animals.

Starring Chitra, B. M. Vyas, Achala Sachdev, Krishnakumari, Shaikh and Ape Bomb Pedro, "Zimbo" introduces Azad in a great Tarzan role.

Music by Chitragupta is a highlight of this Wadia Brothers film in glorious Gevacolour.

What Price Realism?

AN artist lives in a world of his own. His moods vary: now it is the sunshine of joy, now it is the darkness of sorrow or depression.

A ghastly figure recently walked on to the resplendent sets of Modern Studios. His face was ashen, his gait was unsteady, his clothes were not only uncouth, but torn and dirty. He looked exactly like any demented and desolate street beggar.

Producer Shankerbhai Bhatt was taken aback, and shouted: "Out! Clear off the set, you beggar!" But Director Vijay Bhatt immediately stopped in between and said: This is no street beggar; this is a hero, our hero — Rajendra Kumar!

The sense of realism conveyed by the actor was so intense that it took some time for all to understand the situation; and then consternation yielded place to joy and surprise.

Rajendra Kumar plays the hero — the musician in his blue moods — in Prakash Pictures' 'Gunj Gothi Shahnai", the shooting of the sequence at the musician's house is proceeding at Modern Studios.

'Rani-Beti' Fast Progressing

THE house of Rajendra Kumar on Stage No. 2 of Asha Studios, Chembur, was the venue of a clash of convictions last week—a clash between a modernised son (Rajendra Kumar) and his orthodox mother (Durga Khote).

The cause: a career girl (Nimmi). The poor thing works to support an ailing mother and—as though her cup of misery isn't full—has to put up with a social parasite, her brother (Johnny Walker).

Dpurga Khote does not approve of the girl as she apparently believes that a working girl will never make a good daughter-in-law. Rajendra Kumar tries to convince her—with the inevitable clash of views and ideas.

This sequence was shot a few days ago in a four-day shooting schedule at Asha Studios by Director R. Mehrish for "Rani-Beti", which he is also producing for Deepshikha Chitra Niketan. Leading lady Nimmi, Rajendra Kumar, Durga Khote and Shammi participated in the shooting.

"Rani-Bheti" is the gripping story of a career girl, by writer Chandrakant, who has also written the Screenplay and dialogues. It has lyrics by Harsh which are set to tunes by Music Director Madan Mohan. Dances are the creations of Chandran. The supporting cast is led by Raj Mehra, Shiv Raj and Johnny Walker.

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CHALLENGE TO U.A.R.

A WHOLESOME piece of advice on the diplomatic level is worth tons of economic and military aid, and if the Paris report is true, Mr. Kruschev's advice to President Nasser that Israel should be persuaded to modify her international policy, become a democratic Arab-Jewish state collaborating with the United Arab Republic, should pass for masterly strategy to achieve one world of Arabs.

Bound to be opposed by the Arabs, who look for the withering away of Israel, by the Jews who cannot look beyond the Gaza Strip and by the foreign powers who will see horns on the Russian bear, this sage counsel will now be a seed in the desert sands, awaiting a propitious time to sprout.

This suggestion, at any rate belies the prophesy of Mr. Harry Truman that Nasser in Moscow will negotiate Israel out of existence by a backdoor deal with the Soviet Union.

✱

THOUGH the Egyptian-Arab merger is a miraculous achievement of Nasser, the plan of U.A.R. has to be sold to the Arab States and must face the challenge of oil sheiks and potentates who have formed the Arab Federal State with Iraq and Jordan as the nucleus.

In the absence of a master-diplomat like our Sardar Patel who could streamline all rival states in record time, Nasser and his associates have to walk warily, inculcate a new sense of unity and awareness of common destiny among the rulers and the ruled, whose only link today is the common hatred of the Jews.

Every ruler being in the pay of a foreign power, no internal upsurge or popular revolution is possible, as in such an eventuality the Eisenhower Doctrine will go into operation, offering military aid on request from rulers, the American Navy parading the troubled waters openly soliciting invitation for American aid.

✱

ISRAEL, whose tenth anniversary of freedom was recently celebrated was born under the baptism of fire, and the world has admired the marvellous progress of the new state as a model democracy in a land of mediaeval despotism, a respectable Homeland for the wandering Jews of centuries, whose pioneering skill and missionary zeal have created an oasis out of a desert.

Surrounded as Israel is by hostile Arab States who cannot be reconciled to its continued existence as an independent state, it considers Arab citizens as security risk and has imposed a type of military Government on Arab areas which acts as an irritant to the Arab citizens and as provocation for Arab states to keep the anti-Jewish fire burning.

If Israel is to speed up the day of getting recognition from Arab states, it can be only by political settlement and not by military decision, and such a happy consummation will be round the corner, if she follows the example of India, which treats all citizens, including Muslims, as equal, despite discriminatory policy followed by theocratic Pakistan.

✱

ARAB unity presupposes not merely the solidarity of all Arab states but also political aujustment with Israel, and in this matter U.A.R. under the leadership of Nasser must cut the Gordian Knot by paving the way for rapprochement between Israel and Arab states.

It is not easy especially after Israel's attack on Egypt in collaboration with France and Britain, but if Egypt could seek rapprochement with Western powers on honourable terms, there is no reason why Israel should be left out of the orbit of settlement.

Arab unity and the liberation of West Asia from power blocs will be incomplete without Arab states' settlement with Israel, as otherwise foreign powers will use a cordoned off Israel as a base and 'invasion nest' against Arab states and thus throttle the high ambitions of the U.A.R.

FRESH FROM ISLAND RESORT

With a gay scarf on her head, Princess Margaret is seen in her car after coming ashore at Belize after a day spent in solitude, apart from her friends, on one of the offshore islands during her tour of the Caribbean.

SPUTNIK AGE HITS VATICAN

RELIGION is on the threshold of a momentous revolution.

The revolutionary is man. His aim: Conquest of Space. His arm: Science.

If successful, man could change the world in which he lives. More, he could change the all-encompassing outer-world of space, planets, and beings. Perhaps, astoundingly, human beings on other planets.

If men exist on other planets, the religious leaders as well as the millions upon millions who believe in God across the face of this earth would be confronted with some most serious questions:

Theology Has No Answer

Is there such a thing as sin on other planets? Redemption? Did Christ die for men on other planets?

Would we send Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Moslem, Buddhist, Hindu and other "missionaries" to these other worlds?

Have we, indeed, the right or duty to send such missionaries, since one could seriously question whether "men" living on other plants are part of the human family, as we know it?

Or, would one dare to think that these "men" might send missionaries to us?

There are no answers to these questions in the Bible, according to some of the Vatican's finest theologians. Indeed, there are no answers in theology.

Are these questions too extreme and out of touch with our daily lives?

Even that man living in the so-called "ivory tower" — the theologian — might recall that people thought Henry Ford somewhat strange when he talked of a mobile auto. Or the Wright Brothers when they discussed a flying machine.

THE FACT IS THAT THESE QUESTIONS ARE BEING CONSIDERED SERIOUSLY TODAY AT THE VATICAN BY THE FINEST THEOLOGICAL MINDS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

They are, indeed, the considerations of one of the finest minds ever to occupy the chair of Peter—Pope Pius XII.

The replies are startling.

The recent writings and declarations of the Pope offer a new chapter in church history: Space conquest.

They are of great importance to all thinking men. This is because they will have heavy moral weight when the scales are balanced in relation of earth to other planets.

Steadily during the past three years, the Pope has made a quite clear stand with regard to Space and its conquest by man.

He offered his solemn blessing to mankind's efforts to conquer the outer-world saying:

By John J. Casserly

Jupiter — the haleidoscope of the universe. The only bounds would be the limits of earth'y science — namely, rocket-power.

After the launchings of the two Soviet Sputniks, the Civilta Cattolica stated the following:

Its next words are extremely significant:

MAN is probing Space. If he should find human life on other planets, how would the discovery affect man's religious beliefs? John J. Casserly reports the attitude of Pope Pius XII and the Vatican's finest theologians on this challenging question in this article.

"The more we explore into outer-space, the nearer we become to the great idea of one family under God. God has no intention of setting a limit to the efforts of man to conquer space. Man has to make the effort to put himself in new orientation with God and His universe."

"EVEN OTHER WORLDS ARE POPULATED BY TRUE MEN — DESPITE DIFFERENCES IN PHYSICAL AND PSYCHIC MAKEUP DUE TO INFLUENCES OF SURROUNDING CONDITIONS, BUT THEY WOULD CERTAINLY NOT BE A PART OF THE HUMAN FAMILY."

Pope Is Well Posted

The Pontiff has addressed the most august scientific bodies in the world on the subjects of the horizonless outer-world and space as well as a host of similar considerations.

These scientific leaders, Catholic and non-Catholic alike, have marvelled at his knowledge of science. And when questioned about it by Fred C. Durant, American President of the International Astronautical Federation, the Holy Father said:

"I have followed various steps with interest and tried to keep abreast of developments. I have documents sent to me and I study the material."

The Pope, although blessing man's efforts to conquer Space, is very worried about the misuse of any successes. He warned the world quite openly in his last Christmas message that the bounding technical advances of the 20th century might be getting out of man's control.

He dwelt at length on the uneasiness of mankind in this age which has produced the automobile, airplane, splitting of the atom resulting in atomic power and artificial satellites.

This is a striking paragraph from that message:

"Once the first exaltation has passed and when confronted by the unlooked for, men are tortured by a real anxiety and are brought to ask themselves if they will preserve their own control or, if they will not fall victims to their own progress.

"Man is beginning to fear the world which, hitherto, he fought to hold in his hands.

"He fears it more than ever and, particularly, when God does not truly live in his heart and mind."

However, bridging the gap which many claim between Church and science, the pontiff told Fulbright scholars and students only last February:

"Faith does not fear reason. Dogma is not afraid of scientific research. No, indeed, the church, friend and champion of truth, clamps no chains on freedom which honestly seeks to discover the truth still hidden in nature's secrets. Rather all progress is dear to our heart...."

The world at large as well as the theologian, according to some of the best minds at the Vatican, must cultivate a more positive appreciation of the role of science and greater respect for its methods, problems and liberty.

The full impact of the latter statement may seem extremely strong. If it does, the next statement of this authoritative organ may seem fantastic:

"Consequently, they (humans on other planets) would not bear the original sin, at least not that committed by Adam, nor have they been redeemed, at least directly by Jesus Christ."

Once the realisation of this statement is complete, the scholarly theologians continue:

"The actual order of Providence, regarding humanity, centres on these two fundamental events: original sin and redemption.

"The inhabitants of other worlds, if they exist, are out of the order of this Providence. For them, God has conceived and carried out a plan of means and objectives different from ours."

No Idea Of Conversion

The full follow-up to these statements may startle many:

"Religion and revelation, centred as they are on the Redemption carried out by Christ, concern our human kind and his salvation, in the historical situation in which the earth finds itself, after the creation and fall of Adam.

"What we can say is only that if other human kinds exist, they would have been created by God according to His design."

Therefore, to send missionaries to the moon or any other planet comes to a surprising reversal. The Catholic Church would send "missionaries" into outer space not with the idea of conversion, but of knowledge. If there are humans on other planets, the Vatican would want to know some simple facts:

Have, indeed, they fallen as Adam? If so, how were they redeemed? Summing up: what was and is God's design for these humans?

The Vatican seems to be playing down the importance of satellites themselves. L'Osservatore Romano even questioned:

"If there is anyone willing to worship a ball of 58 centimeters, he will have the God that he deserves."

What the Vatican appears to be saying is rather that satellites can lead to knowledge and much greater values than those inherent in the little balls calling: "Beep.....Beep."

It is believed that the profound knowledge — as important as the power of rocket destruction — will come very close to compelling nations to submit to the common law of preservation.

It is hoped by the Vatican that religion, science and philosophy will act harmoniously in the study of whatever new horizons satellites and rocket-power may open to earth's mankind.

Briefly, according to Vatican spokesmen, these new shots into space are as important for the philosopher and cleric as they are for the scientist. And ultimately, the scientist may find himself on Mars or Jupiter in much the same role as he finds himself today on this globe.

Missionaries To Moon

On the other hand, the scientist must try to understand that science alone cannot answer the great problems of our day.

The scientist must acknowledge there are methods, other than his own, needed for ultimate answers.

The Vatican is ready and willing to send missionaries to the proverbial "Man on the Moon" — if he exists.

Missionaries would go to other planets — Venus, Mars

Starving Women

I am worried. Any man whose eyes have been opened as mine have would be.

Pandit Nehru says that the city of Calcutta is a nightmare to him.

Precious little he knows about it. What does he know about the starving women?

You are shouting all the time from the house-tops about the scarcity of Food, — dying millions and so forth.

The poor are always in your thoughts. Quite right, too. But did you ever allow a thought to the question how this dearth of bare essentials are hitting the Rich?

I have just had a talk on the subject with a lady who sat next to me at a dinner I had been lugged into.

I wish I could say that she was a young lady. But I never could be sure.

There was so little of her to be seen. Her top dressing kept me guessing right through the meal. She could be twenty-five. Again, she *might* be fifty-five.

She had coral lips. I had never seen such coral. Nor, such lips. The coral was dripping from the two corners.

I thought I would mention the matter to her. On second thought, I didn't.

She said that she was "stawving, positively stawving!" The shortage of cereals and fruits and eggs was almost killing her.

She did not care about the rise in the price of fish or meat. But eggs! How could she afford a dozen eggs in the morning at the prevailing price?

★

If she did not manage to procure her daily dozen within a reasonable time, there was every possibility of her dying. She was dying for eggs.

But this was amazing. What could a lovely orchid like her have to do with a dozen eggs of a morning?

From all accounts, damsels of this ilk do not compete in Stuffing Marathons. The usual bill of fare for breakfast of these lovelies consists, I understand, of half a glass of orange juice or a slice of grape fruit and a piece of toast melba.

For lunch, one tomato and a bit of watercress and a forkful of salad washed down with a thimbleful of lemon whey.

Dinner, more or less, on the same Spartan lines. Where then, did the eggs come in? Or—go?

It was not only eggs she hungered for. She lamented that she could not get enough milk, cream, butter, whey, oatmeal honey, strawberries, almonds, pistachios, pomegranates, grapes, sherry, claret, and genuine maraschino.

But she did not look like a lady who imbibed milk and cream and butter and honey and all the rest of the market.

It was a delicate point, but I knew that there would be no sleep for me that night if I didn't get the thing cleared up. So, I "up" and asked her point-blank: "Did she really need all that sustenance?"

★

In reply, she shot, a squirt of liquid at my face. — liquid laughter, I mean. But I was not quite sure that it was laughter only and not some of the coral, — so I gave a good scrub to *my* lips with my napkin, — just to be on the safe side. And there was a *motif* of pity in the laugh, — pity for the poor male.

And then she countered my question with one of her own. Was I really so simple as to think that she wanted the stuff to *eat* them? T'chk! T'chk! She wanted them for a far, far greater purpose, — for her morning make-up, her midday massage, her evening toilet, her bedtime face-packs.

Didn't I know that the only way to protect one's neck from prickly heat was to rub the juice of a half-pound of crushed strawberries on the nape of the neck on getting up from bed?

And to give the same protection to the face the first course must be followed by lightly wiping the face with a compote of pistachio pulp and sherry?

I didn't, I told her, I didn't. So, she taught me some more.

Didn't I know that one simply must smear the hands and face with the whites of three eggs just before starting out for the day's shopping?

And the number has to be doubled when sailing out, for "cocktails"? NO, I did NOT!

She seemed to be quite a reasonable woman, too. She said that she did not mind the want of eggs *only* if she could get some British-made oatmeal.

For, the alternative to the eggsmear was to apply an oatmeal-and-cream pack on the sensitive parts with a decent dash of sherry on the mixture.

But what could a poor woman do if even these homely make-shifts were denied to her?

★

And then, this distressed damsel became intimate. She assured me that if I applied a honey-and-milk pack to my face twice or thrice every week, I would notice a remarkable improvement in the texture of my skin. *My* skin—if you believe me.

I had no idea that my skin had a texture, but undoubtedly, I had if she said so.

She went on to say that if I took the trouble of having a dozen Kashmere almonds pounded and mixed with a quarter pound of Australian butter and went to bed with the paste thick on my face, my own servant would not know me the morning after.

Things would happen to the "texture of my face" which would render identification impossible.

There was a good deal to be said in favour of that last argument, and I made a mental note of the tip against emergencies which might arise in future.

One never knew these days. False moustaches have been known to fall off at moments of stress and so on. But from what she said, the stuff would be harder to procure than a falsie.

What worried me was the note of threat which crept into the wind-up of her lamentations. I could see that slowly but surely, this woman was being driven into the underground camps.

What else was there for honest females to do but fall back upon "direct methods" when they couldn't obtain such simple essentials of life?

So, I tried to pour some soothing oil on her starving "texture." I asked her if she had tried mud. She didn't understand.

So, I told her that I had been reading of Parisian women who were applying mud-packs on their faces to get the same effect which she had been longing for. She stared at me. Evidently, she was impressed.

★

I followed it up by asking her again, had she tried slapping yet? At this, her eyebrows almost shot up to her hair. "What did I mean by slapping?" — she demanded. Again, I explained that American women were having their faces and abdomens and hips and other places slapped every morning for health and beauty.

Her husband could do it, I added. Or, her son. Even small grandsons might be persuaded for a price to do the job. The slapping, I clarified, helped in working up the circulation, — and so on. I gave her all the helpful details.

But she didn't seem to be interested. In fact, she hardly said a word after I had finished.

Apparently, she was still nursing her grouse, and all my good efforts had done no good at all. That's what keeps me worried. And when the tocsin sounds, will it be Calcutta alone to respond to the Call?

PATTER By *ASUDE*

Long Engagement Is No Waste Of Time

YOUNG LOVERS WHO TAKE A SHORT CUT TO MARRIAGE WITHOUT GOING THROUGH AN ENGAGEMENT ARE SKIPPING A CRUCIAL STEP TO A SUCCESSFUL VENTURE.

This is the observation of sociologist Dr. E. E. Le Masters, author of a new scientific study on "Modern Courtship and Marriage," a textbook for college students.

He conducts the marriage and family courses at Beloit (Wis.) College and for several years has maintained a private practice in marriage counselling.

In his study of American customs in courtship, he has found that "too many young people are prone to believe the engagement a waste of time.

"If we believe that young people need guidance and preparation before marriage, and that the marital choice is a crucial decision to make, then the engagement is the only chance a couple has to test their relationship.

Real Test

"When one thinks of all the difficulties a couple will have to face in the years of their marriage, if it lasts, then the engagement should be a 'must' in courtship."

Is the increasing number of broken engagements a healthy sign? Dr. Le Masters believes so.

"It means that society no longer has a rigid attitude about an engagement. In former days a couple had to go through with the marriage even when they found they had made a mistake. Today the engagement is a real test of the union and it functions as a sort of court of last resort.

"From the moral point of view, a broken engagement carries much less stigma and guilt than does a broken marriage. If it were possible to move back our broken marriages to broken engagements, it might greatly help to reduce the divorce rate.

By Lillian Glenn

Superficial

"Essentially the engagement is a testing period to see whether a couple is capable of living a lifetime together.

"For one thing dating is on a very superficial level. The young people go to the movies, dance, talk about nothing, pet, then go home. Neither person gets a real opportunity to know the other in any deep sense.

"When they are engaged, they can begin to explore the other person, his loves, hatreds, hopes and ambitions. They learn his attitudes toward money, ideas about rearing children and religious faith.

"This helps reduce the element of surprise after marriage. One thing we marriage counsellors are always hearing in our practice, when an unhappy person consults us, is 'I didn't know he—or she—was like that.'

Opportunity

"Engaged couples can acquire insight into the prospective mate by visiting their families, taking trips together, planning for their future home.

"THEY HAVE TO FACE ISSUES INSTEAD OF AVOIDING THEM. THIS IS BOUND TO REVEAL SOMETHING OF THE PERSON'S CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY."

If the young couple can go through a year or more of normal engagement without serious conflict, thinks Dr. Le Masters, the marriage is based on the best insurance policy possible.

Biggest problem with modern engagement, in the opinion of Dr. Le Masters, is management of sexual drives.

Research indicates that many engaged couples do not stop with petting.

"A so-called 'nice' girl who had never had any trouble managing her boy friend's libidinal drives will often find the engagement quite different.

Sore Throat Started Charleston Gardens

CHARLESTON, S.C.

CHARLESTON'S world-famous gardens — Middleton, magnolia, and cypress—have won the battle of the elements.

A Sunday was designated by the gardens as Camera Club Day for the benefit of photography fans, who found attractive models in authentic period costumes to provide personality interest to the gardens historic background.

A sore throat, suffered by the Rev. John Grimke Drayton, is credited with the creation of magnolia gardens, 12 miles from Charleston.

Upon his physician's advice he abandoned holy orders in order to spend more time in the open and in the early 1840's started the gardens on Drayton Hall plantation on the banks of the Ashley river.

The gardens are noted for one of the nation's largest collections of camellias, some of which exceed 25 feet in height.

Other features include rare plants imported from all parts of the world, as well as specimens of California redwood, Chinese yew, and French cypress.

The Richest American Is A Tightwad

THE Countess De Brandt, a great friend of mine, a charming young French woman of great social position in Paris, has told me that Jean Paul Getty suddenly waved his arms at a party one night and said, "All come and dine with me at Maxim's."

I think there were 16 at Getty's table, and she saw him rather enjoying himself.

Whether they drank champagne or not, I don't know. I wouldn't think so, because it is expensive.

At any rate, I am told on the best authority, although I cannot swear to it because I was not there, that Getty—who is now world famous as America's richest man—rejected the bill, questioned each item and did not tip the maitre d'hotel when he left.

Apparently, he did not pay for the dinner party, although he may have afterward. It was an unpleasant moment, several of the very charming ladies who were with him told me, and this incident did not endear him to them.

Very Thrifty

However, I must say in all fairness that I have heard another version of this episode in which it is said someone other than Getty did the inviting and he was merely a guest, so there was no reason for him to pay and he didn't.

Nevertheless, there are many stories to back up the widespread belief that America's richest man is a "tightwad," as he has been called by one acquaintance, "stingy," as he has been described by another, or "very thrifty," as claimed by still another.

Getty himself says he's just "realistic" about money.

He exclaims: "I hate spongers!"

Perhaps what others consider penny-pinching is really a defensive tactic by which Getty tries to keep "spongers" from taking advantage of him and his great wealth.

But what about the report that he flies to Switzerland when he needs dental care "because the price is right"?

What about the frayed sweaters I'm told he wears at business conferences, and the overnight bag tied together with string?

Wife's Charge

And what about the time—this comes from a reliable source—he walked a girl around the block for 15 minutes when he found it would cost him 35 cents less for admission to a dog show in London if he only waited until the prices changed?

IN HER DIVORCE SUIT, ANN RORK, THE FOURTH MRS. GETTY, CHARGED THAT HE WOULDN'T LET HER EMPLOY A NURSE AFTER THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD AND DISCHARGED A NIGHT NURSE AFTER THE BIRTH OF THEIR SECOND.

She claimed that his only Christmas present one year was a carnation he pulled from his pocket, that he once forced her to move to a $70-a-month apartment in Los Angeles and that he called her a "golddigger" for wanting a new wardrobe.

When she went out and spent $750 on clothing anyway, Ann said, he cut off her charge account.

When she was receiving an allowance of $600 a month from one of his companies which held title to the home in which she lived, she said, he made her pay $200 a month rent

All this, I might say, was alleged to be going on at a time when Getty's income was somewhere in the neighbourhood of three million dollars a year.

No Change

That was long ago, but neither time nor still greater wealth seems to have changed Getty

A business associate tells about the hot day in Paris not long ago when he visited this oil tycoon and accepted his host's offer of a drink.

The richest American soon appeared with a day-old, already opened bottle of soda which he added to two glasses containing one inch of rum each.

But, once again, fairness dictates I tell you that this same business associate denies vigorously that Getty is stingy.

"Perhaps a little extra thrifty," he says, but absolutely not stingy.

He never gambles even when visiting a casino.

He has girl friends in London and Paris, I'm told, but friends say he has never been known to lavish furs or jewelry on them.

But he is a great one for buying antiques in Europe which he ships to his art museum in California.

Well-informed

A British publisher called Mark Goulden tells about the time Getty wrote a book with his pretty friend Ethel Le Vane about collecting art, which is almost the only hobby this richest of all Americans allows himself, since he usually is so busy making money.

Goulden said: "When he comes to me to publish it, I find him telling me what type to use, the binding and even the paper. He knew all there is to know about publishing!"

Once, he was talking to Armand and Michele Denise, the famous big game hunters, about tigers.

Memory Feat

Getty was able to discourse on this subject for one whole hour.

ARMAND SAYS HE FOUND OUT THIS OIL BILLIONAIRE KNEW ALMOST AS MUCH ABOUT TIGERS AS HE DID.

A former manager of Getty's Spartan Aircraft Company in Tulsa says:

"Just ask him what the laundry bill at his Hotel Pierre in New York was last month. Ask him the July butter content of the milk produced on his dairy farm in Washington. Ask him what the gas reserves are for the Jackson field in the Skelly holdings.

"He'll know the answers. He has a prodigious memory for detailed knowledge of anything that touches him."

A business associate claims: "If you should start talking about your car downstairs in front of the office, you'll find yourself down there with Getty, learning more about your automobile than you ever knew before. And this fellow has room in his head for a million things like that."

Non-Smoker

He doesn't smoke, drinks only occasionally, usually writes his letters in longhand, lets his mail pile up before opening it, wears dollar neckties, munches on maple sugar candy and makes sure his secretaries are not only efficient but pretty too.

Also, he knows seven or eight languages, refuses to fly and they say he'd rather walk up six flights or stairs than take an elevator.

In business dealings, I understand his word is as good as his bond, as the saying goes.

In public, he is often so unobtrusive that one employee of the Ritz Hotel, where he stays in London (in Paris, it's the George V), calls him "The Quiet American."

Not 'Good Bet'

His "circle" these days includes two stunning women, Beverley Roberts, 24, a sometime model who seems to be functioning as a kind of secretary for him, and Penelope Kitson, 34, a Cornish farmer's daughter who has been married twice and has three children.

Penelope designed and decorated the cabin of Getty's latest supertanker. (She also supervised its christening at Dunkirk with a lavish party that Getty couldn't attend because he was in bed with the Asian 'flu) and the gossip is that she'll some day become his sixth wife.

But she and he both insist they've gone to the altar enough for one lifetime, and Getty, looking back on his five unsuccessful marriages, admits he isn't very much of a "good bet" as a husband.

The "Getty Oil Company annual report 1956" has a chart that looks like one of those complicated drawings about chemicals which contain all sorts of atoms and molecules put together like a "tinkertoy."

In a way, Getty's industrial empire is made up the same way, but it's no toy.

First, and at the centre, is the Getty Oil Company with total assets of over 163 million dollars. Getty and his family own 81 per cent of its common stock.

The oil company owns a lot of other firms, some of which own or are owned by still others.

For instance, its biggest possession is the Tidewater Oil Company, with assets of nearly 680 million dollars.

Nearly half of all Tidewater stock belongs to the Mission Development Company, in which Getty's personal interest totals more than 100 million dollars. And almost half of Mission Development belongs to the Getty Oil Company.

Complicated

Then, just to show how complicated the whole thing really is, Getty Oil owns almost half of the Mission Corporation, which owns more than 10 per cent of Mission Development, more than three per cent of Tidewater and more than half of the Skelly Oil Company.

Skelly, in turn, owns a third of the Pacific Western Oil Company, Ltd., the other two-thirds of which belong to the Getty Oil Company, which is where we started.

The Getty financial interests also include:

The Minnehoma Insurance company, the high-class Hotel Pierre in New York, the newest hotel in Acapulco, Mexico, the Spartan Aircraft Company in Oklahoma, a realty corporation and a few other such ways and means of making money. Then, you mustn't forget that Tidewater Oil is building a whole fleet of tankers.

Getty had a head start on compiling his personal fortune of 700 million to one billion dollars through his father, who left an estate of more than 15 millions when he died.

But Paul Getty did most of the rest by himself.

After World War II, though, he pulled off what may have been his greatest financial coup.

In 1948, he paid Ibn Saud, the King of Saudi Arabia, nine and a half million dollars for Saud's half-interest in the oil rights to the 50-square-mile neutral zone between the Shiekdom of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Biggest Coup

Four years later, I understand he'd spent 30 million dollars still without finding oil.

But he would not quit. He said: 'I knew oil was there. If I had come out and someone else went in and found it I would have looked a fool", he smiled, as if to say "And I'm no fool."

In May, 1953, his patience was rewarded.

Oil was discovered.

But he still wasn't satisfied. Production last year had climbed to only about 16,000 barrels a day.

So he decided to try tapping the shallow zones, those within a thousand feet of the sand's surface. I'm told production may soon reach 80,000 barrels a day.

No wonder he can maintain a 66-acre estate near Santa Monica, Calif., which he hasn't even been near since 1951.

There are all sorts of trees, including lemon and avocado, and practically a zoo, with deer, sheep, four buffaloes and three bears with which Getty used to wrestle for sport.

By Elsa Maxwell

J. Paul Getty has been singled out as America's richest man, with a fortune esimated at betwen dol. 700 million and one billion dollars.

How did he make it? And what does he do with it? How does he live? And what do his ex-wives say about this oft-married billionaire?

Outspoken Elsa Mawell, international hostess and America's most celebrated connoisseur of personalities, brings you the answers to those questions in this article.

MR. SAVARKAR

"SENTENCED in 1910. To be released in 1960." was the inscription on Savarkar's prison ticket when he entered the Celluar Jail in the Andamans.

When a prison official ironically told him, "Don't be afraid. The British Government will surely release you after fifty years!" quick came his memorable reply, "Yes! but will the British Government of India last for fifty years?"

Savarkar's long incarceration in the Andamans is a tale of

Savarkar's Ordeals In Andamans

By V. S. Joshi

blood and tears It was then considered a miracle if a prisoner returned alive from the 'Black Waters.'

As he was conveyed by train to Madras, handcuffed to a European officer, Savarkar wondered, whether another such train would ever bring him back home.

In the Andaman jail the third floor of No. 7 barrack was cleared of all the prisoners, for confining Savarkar and most tough warders were put in charge.

Did His Duty

As Savarkar was pondering over his fate and the future of Mother India, rose a whisper, "Barry Saheb is coming!"

And then moved into his sight, the rotund figure of jailer Barry, with a thick stick in his hand!

Barry arrogantly asked Savarkar, "Are you the prisoner who tried to escape at Marseilles?"

Savarkar defiantly replied, "Yes! Why?" Barry continued, "What is the result? You are now inside this prison?"

Savarkar said, he did what was his duty!

As A Poet

Barry then advised him to behave in a way befitting his intelligence, without sinking to the level of ordinary convicts.

Savarkar went into his lonely cell. No books to read. Nobody to converse with. For a restless youth like him, the monotony of solitary days and nights was too tedious.

But his capacity to adapt himself was marvellous. Savarkar had a flair for writing poetry. He decided to compose some poems. The whitewashed jail wall served as paper and the cordage-plant thorn was handy as a pen.

And with this unique material, Savarkar commenced composing his long-planned epic on the battle of Panipat, in the famous "Anusthup" metre.

The "Wild Flowers" of "Kamala" and other cantoes began to bloom. Hundreds of stanzas were written on the wall and then memorised by him.

Annual whitewashing of the walls meant ample fresh paper!

He made the short term nationalist-minded prisoners, learn the poems by heart, often teaching them Marathi first.

On release they recited these poems to Savarkar's younger brother in Bombay and in this way, the "Wild Flowers" were first published, under the pen name "Vijanvasi" after four years!

The publications won appreciation of the Marathi literateurs.

The scribbing on the jail walls, however, often attracted the attention of the warders and the poet paid the penalty of being suspended by the handcuffs or put in cross-fetters, as punishment.

Jail Labour

The cruel treatment of prisoners in the Andamans could rival the ruthlessness in the jails of Czarist Russia or France before the revolution.

The concessions which even ordinary criminals were given were denied to politicals.

Patriotic revolutionaries were given the hardest types of labour like working the oil-mill and making coir ropes.

Tied to a yoke like bullocks they had to work long hours to complete the impossible quota of 80 lb of oil per day:

The physical and mental exasperation of this beastly labour is reflected in the following words of Savarkar.

"Even skilled labourers shed tears while working the oil-mill, the iron shaft of which was terribly heavy, as the cocoanut kernel was pressed into its feeder.

"WITH A LOIN CLOTH, THEY REVOLVED THE WHOLE DAY, ROUND THE MILL AND FELT GIDDY. THE BODY ACHED SO MUCH THAT SLEEP WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

"As a fresh day dawned, the oil mill stared them again in the face.

"One very hot day, I was fainting while dragging the oil-mill shaft. My stomach stiffened and I reclined against the wall, closing my eyes. My mind was completely vacant for a while and it was only after I regained consciousness that I realised the existence of things around.

My mind asked, "Why not end your life tonight, with the rope which has helped scores of prisoners to depart to the other world?"

The victims of this toil often went mad, as did Ulhaskar Dutta. Others embraced death —like, Indubhushan Roy. Still some others, developed T.B.

Savarkar consoled his harassed compatriots: "We are helpless today! But a day will dawn, when memorials will be raised to our memory, in this very jail. Indians will come here on pilgrimage and exclaim with pride, "Here dwelt for years, the patriots of our land!"

Three Strikes

The strain of this life on defiant politicals was too much.

They clamoured for direct action.

SAVARKAR'S LEAD LENT THEM A NEW HOPE AND THREE SUCCESSFUL STRIKES TOOK PLACE. THE POLITICALS REFUSING TO WORK UNTIL THE CONDITIONS WERE IMPROVED.

How could they organise when there was a strict ban on their meeting each other? The meetings were not necessary. They had the hand-cuffs and fetters.

Their strokes were worked into a strange "telegraphy" communicating the plans to each other.

The fetters clattered from cell to cell and the strikes came off on the appointed days, simultaneously in all the barracks!

The prison authorities were bewildered.

It was only after years that the clatter and counter-clatter led them to the discovery of the strange "telegraphy"!

The fight softened the severity of the jail tortures and World War I further mitigated the arrogance of the authorities.

In Hospital

Savarkar could write every year only one letter home.

Release on the Islands, after five years, as a matter of right was also refused to him.

His diet consisted of poor half-boiled rice and vegetables.

HE DEVELOPED T.B. IN THE END, AND HAD TO BE CONFINED TO THE HOSPITAL FOR MONTHS.

It was then, that he composed his famous poem "Come! Death! Come, if you must!".

Savarkar's home was already broken up.

His sister-in-law breathed her last, pining for the return of her husband. His elder brother was earlier transported to Andamans in a similar case. His wife and younger brother were hunted out and harassed by the Government.

But even in the Andamans, he could not meet his elder brother for months. And when once they chanced to see each other, his elder brother exclaimed "Tatya? How do you happen to be here? I had great hopes you were carrying on the fight outside, which helped me to face these tribulations with delight."

Savarkar could meet his wife only once, after 10 years!

Release

While Savarkar spent his days in this hell, the nation had not forgotten him. Ceaseless public agitation went on in India for his release.

Tilak pressed Morley for Savarkar's release. Gandhiji wrote to the same effect in "Young India" and at the Coconada Congress the president himself moved a resolution to that effect, which was unanimously adopted.

And so after a decade, both the Savarkar brothers were brought back to India in 1921 and released after two and four years respectively.

For four days, they talked on the ship conveying them to India to their heart's content.

But when they sighted the shore of India, Savarkar was overjoyed and exclaimed: "Look! Look there, Baba! (his elder brother). The shore of our dear motherland, washed by the waters of the blue ocean!"

And then both of them bowed to the motherland, with the famous slogan, "Swantantraya Lakshmi-ki-Jay" (Victory to the Goddess of Freedon).

The Andamans are sanctified by such heroic suffering of our patriots.

On December 30, 1943, when Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose as Supreme Commander of the INA struck at the British and liberated the Andamans, memories of these sufferings welled up in his mind as he stood before the cellular jail on the islands. He raised his hands in reverence and saluted the martyrs of the land!

On May 28 this year when Savarkar celebrates his 75th birthday every Indian will remember with gratitude the sufferings of our patriots which have brought us the fruit of liberty!

'KLU-KLUX-KLAN' IN W. BERLIN

Four young ladies from a West Berlin fashion house are seen making their way across the famous Kurfurstendamm during a campaign organised by a stocking manufacturer.

MISSILE WAR CUTS WARNING TIME DOWN

Chronicle Correspondent

AMERICA may have only 15 to 30 minutes warning that World War III has started—in the form of enemy missiles roaring toward the U. S.

That is the consensus of top U. S. military leaders concerned with the problems of meeting any attack and mounting a massive retaliatory onslaught against the aggressor.

Top Pentagon, Air Force and Navy officials agreed only a small part of their forces are now capable of reacting in those critical minutes—offensively and defensively.

The picture will brighten considerably by the end of the year, they said, when mass-produced Intermediate Range Ballistic Missiles will be rolling from American assembly lines.

The ushering in of the missile age has forced drastic reappraisals of military planning strategy.

HAZARDOUS

In the past, the approach of manned bombers meant a two-to three-hour warning for the U. S.

Now, with the advent of missiles travelling at speeds of up to 16,000 miles per hour, this critical warning period has been drastically reduced.

Air Force and Pentagon spokesmen ridiculed a recent estimate by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation that it will get "a few days" warning if the Soviets ever plan to strike.

A spokesman for the North American Air Defence Command, responsible for blunting any attack on the mainland, retorted:

"It would be a very hazardous and unsafe assumption to depend on having such a one-or two-day advance notice. It would be a tranquiliser approach risking our national security.

"Our system at present is predicated on the threat of manned bombers. We have nothing in being capable of detecting or countering ballistic missiles.

"We would get considerably less warning than the three hours of bomber attack, and might have only 15 minutes to counter a missile fired from a sub."

STREAMLINING

In urging a streamlining of the U. S. military establishment on a "wartime basis," the Defence Secretary has warned:

"As we go into a period when a potential enemy may have operational long-range missiles in substantial quantities, our reaction time must be measured in minutes instead of hours."

This feeling of urgency is matched by the heads of all the military branches.

TO DETER A POTENTIAL ENEMY UNTIL U. S. RETALIATORY MISSILES ARE READY, THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND KEEPS SEVERAL HUNDRED OF ITS 500 B-52s AND 1,700 B-47s ON A 15-MINUTE ALERT STATUS AROUND THE CLOCK AROUND THE WORLD.

Tre Pentagon said 1,500-mile Thor missiles will be mounted in Europe by the end of the year.

In another year or so, it was estimated, some Atlas and other Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles, now in the test stage, should be ready for combat firing.

REACTION TIME

An Air Force spokesman, commenting on the NATO belief of 24 to 48 hours' warning, said:

"All our planning for the defence of the U. S. is based on the assumption that we would have at the most 30 minutes' warning."

While the present attack time for American jet bombers would add up to hours, the reaction time may already be in minutes for some 75 Matador guided missiles that the U. S. has mounted along the Communist frontier in Germany.

Gen. Curtis Lemay, former S.A.C. Commander, and now Vice-Chief of the Air Force, voiced the Pentagon sentiment when he said:

"With the advent of hypersonic ballistic missiles, warning will be measured in minutes instead of hours."

Army Air Defence Command Chief Gen. Charles E. Hart recently expressed the belief Nike-Zeus missiles being rushed to guard key American cities will be able to shoot down inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles.

Current Nike anti-aircraft missiles and fighter interceptors are in a state of readiness to counter missiles fired from subs.

U.S. Defence Secretary Neil H. McElroy has warned that reduction of "reaction time" to an enemy missile attack is a life-and-death matter for the U.S.

Just how quickly could American defence forces react to meet an attack? How much warning would they have?

Following is a report of the latest available information on this vital subject in Washington, at the Colorado Springs headquarters of the North American Air Defence Command, and NATO headquarters in Paris.

BIGGEST FACTOR

Said an Air Force spokesman:

"The biggest factor is time. In the launching of a missile from a sub, we might have 15 minutes to counter such a missile. Nike batteries can fire within seconds, and are fully operational with only a 15-minute warning. Our fighters can be airborne in five minutes."

Overseas, NATO headquarters feels that the Russians have the means of launching a surprise attack, but Moscow couldn't exploit an assault without preparations that could be detected in advance.

An official NATO document on civil emergency planning said the Russians would not be able to conceal the evacuation of civilian populations from key Russian cities before they fired the missiles that would start World War III.

"I'll give him one of my pies, Albert. I feel sorry for him." "So do I!"

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

May 25 to 31

A CRISIS in recent undertakings could arise on Tuesday or Thursday.

Better be careful how far you commit yourself; contracts are under tricky stars.

Important developments are imminent if your birthday falls some time in August, September or October of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Domestic and health problems may interfere with your business obligations.

New ventures may not come up to expectations; be extra careful when dealing with co-workers and business essociates mid-week.

Financially, an up-and-down period is shown—gains from routine business may be offset by losses in speculative ventures and risky commitments.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20— FEB. 18

Whatever you do this week will be accomplished with smoothness and speed.

A work development will justify your policy and may put you in high favour with seniors.

Gain and loss financially show as an evenly-matched prospect.

The deciding factor may be your choice between sound fundamentals and 'window-dressing.'

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Stormy atmosphere seems to prevail in your domestic affairs this week.

Try not to take family problems and expenses too seriously or to force issues.

Business or working difficulties may be cleared succesfully round about Thursday.

Although a good week for general finances, expenses may be a bit upsetting during week-end.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

In spite of a successful social accomplishment you may suffer some depression this week.

It may not be easy to find the reason for this but a health check-up would be a good idea.

Attempts to reopen friendly communications with a business connection will not succeed, though the way may still be open.

Meanwhile cash will come in well from past efforts.

TAURUS
APRIL — 21 MAY 20

"Marking time" will be unavoidable in the week facing you.

Main concern will be to avoid the lure of an intriguing but highly profitable enterprise.

Both in business and in personal life you will be tempted to throw in your hand.

Too much is at stake; hold on a little longer.

GEMINI
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Progress in a career objective will reach a peak and it may be better to consolidate recent gains.

No good relying on others, though there is money to be made if you stake your own resources.

You may decide to withdraw from a particular partnership because of some underhand methods of others.

At home favourable changes are denoted during mid-week.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

It looks as though you will be subject to some restrictions in your personal and everyday life.

Be as philosophical as you can —accept things as they are and events will work out a lot better than you anticipate.

If thinking of raising loans or mortgages, be careful how you commit yourself or you may be involved in unexpected legal difficulties in the near future.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20. . . .

An element of uncertainty will tend to run through most of your affairs.

You will not feel quite sure as to the intentions of other people and you will be wise enough not to take too much for granted especially where partners, superiors and loved-ones are concerned.

Financially all is well if you avoid speculative hazards and check your expenses over pleasures and entertaining.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Thursday
Selling	Friday
Entertainments	Monday
Sport	Saturday

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

More freedom to follow your chosen path will come through your outspokenness.

Discouragement from an associate will be overcome by your self-confidence and you will sign a profitable bargain mid-week.

An unforeseen travel on duty will be called for during week-end but this will remove anxiety for a close friend.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Something happens to put you on the road to prosperity this week.

You have a friend who could be extremely useful in the next week or so.

Don't allow diffidence to prevent you following up this association whole-heartedly.

Financially, beginning and end of the week should be propitious for speculative risks, pleasure schemes.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

This could be a week of happy journeying and care-free exploits.

If you are tied to your job, make what new contacts you can, see that correspondence and messages are dealt with immediately.

A change affecting your background or your family works out to your advantage mid-week.

Financially, a week of heavy spending but general prospects are very good.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Someone in trouble makes an appeal to you this week.

Before you act, make quite sure your information is correct.

In personal affairs the horizon is clear; marriage plans could speed up immediately.

On money side, a time of extra profits and some windfalls.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

B.S.K. (Bombay): When will I be out of litigation?

Saturn's transit through your seventh house has been responsible for your difficulties.

Lord of the seventh house is in eighth, aspected by Mars from the second house.

You will be out but not without penalty. I strongly advise you to compromise if possible.

June, 1958, seems to be the most favourable month to compromise.

K.K.S. (Baroda): When will I marry and how will I fare in my married life?

With Jupiter, your seventh house lord, exalted, and Karak Venus in the sixth house you will be happily married.

Your marriage may take place in Moon sub-period in 1960.

S. P. Rao (Madras): When will my financial position improve?

Your progressed Mars in the sixth makes an adverse aspect with Jupiter, lord of the second house.

Sun, however, is forming a benefic sextile with Mercury, lord of the ninth house.

These are mixed aspects giving you ups and downs in your affairs.

From November your financial position is likely to improve and in 1960 you will be completely out of troubles.

G.M.P. (Bombay): When will my health improve?

Lord of the sixth house is transiting eighth from your radical Moon. Sixth house has Mars in it. Be careful in June next about your health.

From October your health will begin to improve, provided your Dasa period or directions are favourable.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

U.S. WANTS NEW PACT ON BASES IN MOROCCO

Chronicle Correspondent

RABAT.

THE crisis which forced King Mohammed V to dissolve the Government of Premier M'Barek Bekkai increases pressure on the United States for an early agreement with Morocco on the $500,000,000 American air and naval bases here.

"The American bases, as well as remaining French and Spanish military positions here, eventually must go," Moroccan Information Minister Reda Guedira said.

He was speaking for one of the small opposition parties which combined forces against the Istiqlal Party Cabinet majority to bring on the Government crisis.

However, Istiqlal spokesman in the past generally indicated that they meant only Frenchmen and Spaniards.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
AH, MAN -- WHAT A WONDERFUL AFTERNOON FOR A NAP
I HAVE TO GET THIS ROOM STRAIGHTENED UP IN CASE SOMEONE DROPS IN
BZZ
HEY -- DO YOU HAVE TO PICK THIS TIME FOR YOUR DOGFIGHT?
TURN OFF THAT RECORD MACHINE
THIS PLACE IS NOISIER THAN A BOILER FACTORY!
QUIET!
OUT! OUT WITH YOU -- CAN'T A WEARY MAN GET A FEW WINKS OF REST?
NOW WHAT DID I DO?
WHY ARE YOU SITTING UP HERE ALL BY YOURSELF?
I'M AFRAID TO MOVE
STOP COWERING IN THAT CORNER -- I'M NO BRUTE
DON'T RUN AS THOUGH I'M A MAN-EATING TIGER
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COME OUT -- COME OUT -- WHEREVER YOU ARE
BAM BAM
CRASH
THIS IS BETTER
2-16
CHIC YOUNG

SOVIET SPY WORKED FOR 17 YEARS IN U.S.

By Jack Lotto

NEW YORK.

MARK Zborowski, who was arrested by the FBI recently on perjury charges, for 25 years was a trusted Soviet secret police agent whose spy reports were read personally by Stalin.

This fabulous college-educated agent, known as "Etienne," posed as an anti-Communist to cloak his operations.

While in this country Zborowski engaged in legitimate anthropology work at Columoia University with such famed researchers as Dr. Margaret Mead, and undercover activities with convicted spymaster Jack Soble.

Scar-faced Zborowski was closely connected abroad with many prominent anti-Stalinists and Soviet secret police bosses who fled Russia.

Murder Story

He had the assignment of luring many of them to assassination spots.

Zborowski was so trusted by the Trotskyites that he was able to become the bodyguard of Gen. Walter G. Krivitsky, a high-ranking Soviet Intelligence agent, who defected.

Krivitsky was found dead with a bullet hole in his head in his Washington hotel room in 1941 in a mystery never solved.

Brown-eyed Zborowski, a graduate of two colleges, also befriended — and reported to Stalin on — exiled Leon Trotsky's son, Leon Sedov, and was finally ordered by Soviet police to put Sedov on the spot.

Sedov died of a mysterious ailment a short time later. Zborowski was among those at his bedside.

First Job

When Trotsky was secretly transferred from Norway to Mexico — where he was hatcheted to death — Zborowski was one of two people entrusted with the information.

The 50-year-old agent, who has a 22-year-old son, Georges, arrived in the United States on December 29, 1941, and settled in New York (201 W. 108th St.), where he worked as a lathe operator, despite degrees which included a Bachelor of Science.

HIS FIRST ASSIGNMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES WERE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOBLE. DURING THE EARLY '40s, HE JOINED RUSSIAN EMIGRE AND TROTSKYITE GROUPS.

Zborowski is known to have reported to Soble the impending defection of Soviet trade official Victor Kravchenko, before it became public knowledge in 1944.

The information was transmitted to the Soviet Union, but the outbreak of the war — and Moscow's need of U.S. friendship, apparently stopped the NKVD from kidnapping or murdering Kravchenko, who later wrote the book "I Chose Freedom."

In 1951, the U.S. Public Health Service gave Zborowski a dollar 15,000 grant for a three-year study on "cultural components in attitudes toward pain."

Up to the time of his arrest, Zborowski was engaged in another research project at Harvard.

The FBI trail to Zborowski was a long one, going back 15 years, when agents were trailing Steve Nelson, a top Communist Party official, and espionage agent, on the west coast.

Research

There, they observed Zborowski meeting with Vasilli Zubilin, chief NKVD Soviet agent in the U.S., then acting as Second Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

Long observation of Zubilin led to Jack Soble, who replaced Zuilin as boss of Russian espionage activities in the U.S.

Surveillance of Soble — and his co-operation when arrested by the FBI — brought the knock on Zborowski's door by agents.

U.S. Will Ask Reciprocity From Russia

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

STATE Department officials admittedly impressed by the propaganda headway Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov is making with his gregarious "mixing" campaign, are secretly preparing to demand that the Kremlin give America's Ambassador equal opportunities to broaden his contacts in Russia.

The department has already quietly notified Menshikov that because of his recent television appearances, the Soviets must be prepared to offer like facilities to Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson in Moscow.

The TV appearances, although unofficial, nevertheless "fall within the spirit of the Cultural Exchange agreement," according to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and therefore merit Russian reciprocity.

An official spokesman told this correspondent that the U.S. also expects to press for abolition of the travel restrictions in Russia which have resulted in similar bans against Russian travel here.

Sooner or later, he believes, Menshikov will request permission to visit some area of the U.S. which is currently out of bounds.

Such a move might serve as an appropriate wedge for demanding a relaxation of Soviet restrictions.

DON'T DOUBLE PACKAGE OF TROUBLE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

BY LILLIAN G. GENN

NEW YORK.

A GIRL suffering from allergies had better not take a mate who also has allergies or she will have a heap of trouble, according to Dr. Harry Swartz, New York allergist specialist.

"When you consider the allergy is largely handed down from the parents to the child, you want to think twice before you double this package of trouble for your own child.

"For one thing such a couple will have a great deal of heartache in rearing the child and this is bound to affect their chances for marital happiness."

To illustrate, Dr. Swartz cited the case of a husband and wife who were both allergic and whose small son suffered from eczema.

He had blistered all over his body, his skin became cracked and irritated and he had severe itching.

The child suffered so much, he had to be medically treated.

Separation

The parents each began to take turns in treating him, one during the day, the other at night, and so hardly saw each other.

They became tired and irritable and quarrelled at the drop of a hat.

After two years of such an existence, the husband and wife separated.

When Dr. Swartz saw the child for the first time, at the age of six, the youngster was emotionally disturbed.

"We worked hard to analyse his allergies to see whether we could not clear up a few. In this way we could eliminate the need for 24-hour treatment.

"Once the parents were able to lead a more normal life, they decided to reunite and with the help of an analyst the marriage was saved. The child is still emotionally disturbed and in need of therapy, but at least his allergies are no longer disrupting the marriage."

Caution

But if love prevails in spite of allergies, what then? Dr. Swartz offers some suggestions to help make life a little brighter.

"A programme of prevention should start as soon as the wife becomes pregnant. She should definitely not permit herself food binges, but should eat as wide a variety of food as possible. Food binges may be the underlying cause of the special sensitiveness or allergic reaction to the particular food."

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

BRITISH WOMEN STAGE UNUSUAL PLAY

AN Indian artist who has returned to his country after giving very successful performances in Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Burma, Japan, London and Canada is Shivaram who assisted by his attractive partner Janaki and a troupe of artists, is planning to give recitals in the forthcoming season.

Shivaram has earned press plaudits in all the countries where he has performed.

He is described as sinewy of body surface with the fleetness and sensitivity of a small bird.

Expressions play over his face lightly while his hands dart from one Mudra to another.

Shivaram has managed to translate the ancient art of Kathakali to the stages of Western theatres without losing any of its traditional character.

From 24 fundamental hand positions he can express a dance vocabulary of nearly 800 gestures which he learned in 12 years of incredibly difficult training in Malabar.

Janaki, petite and attractive, with raven hair and dark, flashing eyes started dancing at the age of ten and also comes from Malabar.

Her dancing, like that of her partner, is more than mere technical skill and has a great sense of rhythm and drama.

The commentary on these classical dance recitals is done by Louise Lightfoot, a graduate of the Melbourne University and a well-known Australian ballet producer.

Since 1938 she made India her home, touring extensively with Indian dance troupes, and was the first to present authentic excerpts of Kathakali abroad.

At Home

THE beautiful grounds of Raj Bhavan with the flowers in their last burst of colour and bloom, and the gul mohar trees spreading their branches of red and gold, provided the picturesque setting for the season's last At Home given by the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa.

About four hundred guests drawn from different walks were present that afternoon, and the green lawn was splashed with the colourful ensembles in dresses and saris, while many had strayed to the Durbar Hall for a cup of tea and a plate of ices.

The distinguished host, H. E. Sri Prakasa moved among the gathering with his unfailing charm, courtesy and affability, exchanging greetings or making some light remark that is typical of his refreshing sense of humour.

Actively looking after the guests were the members of his personal staff, Mr. Moge, Mr. Barker, Mr. Pocha and, of course, the two smartly uniformed ADCs, Mr. Mehta and Lt. Khambata, the latter at his post of duty for the last time in his bachelor capacity!

Wedding Chimes

ON the following day Raj Bhavan was again humming with activity and ringing with good cheer when almost a thousand guests assembled to participate in the marriage celebration of Lt. Naval Khambatta, I.N., and his slim and petite bride Miss Yasmin Jamboosaria.

A floral stage was set up on the far side of the lawn against the background of the grey-blue sea, with a miniature fountain of coloured sprays and white storks adding yet a further touch of festivity.

Naval had replaced his naval uniform with the traditional 'dagli and paghree,' while Yasmin wore a white sari embellished with silver, symbolic of the bridal outfit.

Seated in the front row and watching the ceremony with interest was the Governor, who was happy to meet several members of the Corps Diplomatique and the various other guests who had responded to his ADC's invitation.

To mention a few names in passing—there were Mr. and Mrs. M. Chudasama and Kumar Pravinsingji, Mr. and Mrs. Rafiq accompanied by the members of the Iraq Delegation, Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Panjabi, Lt.-Comdr. and Mrs. Vatcha, Mr. I. A. Makani, Mr. and Mrs. Bhashyam, the Bacha brothers Ratan and Darayus, Maj.-Gen. and Mrs. Kirpal and Mr. Sohrab Vakharia just back from the Far East cruise.

★

The call for dinner had every one making a bee line for the long tables laid on with plantain leaves, while those who still waited their turn had an opportunity of 'doing a turn' to the rhythm of the naval band.

This very pleasant function went on till a latish hour and the cool evening breeze was fragrant with the scent of flowers—when an ADC weds during his tenure of office he naturally desires the Raj Bhavan atmosphere wherever possible, and in accordance with this preferance a Raj Bhavan honeymoon has been planned in Ootacamund.

Lt. Naval Khambata, A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay and his bride Miss Yasmin Jamboosaria after the wedding ceremony at Raj Bhavan.

SUNDAY GEM

There is no use in arguing with the inevitable.
The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.

With The Fleet

THE new Flagship of the Indian Navy, the I.N.S. Mysore welcomed aboard a party of journalists who had been specially invited for a one day cruise by Capt. S. M. Nanda and Major Longer, the P.R.O. of Bombay Area Headquarters.

The press group obviously enjoyed the experience of being at sea, and not daunted by the firing of guns in the specially-staged mock battle, fired away a volley of questions regarding the activities of the fleet!

Showing them round the entire ship and its working were Lt.-Cdr. Shea and Lt.-Cdr. Dhareshwar, and the "pen and ink" fraternity viewed with interest the modern radar and electronic equipment, the specially designed kitchen, bakery and laundry, and the various types of recreational amenities provided for the officers and seamen numbering over 800.

THE MIDDAY MEAL THAT FOLLOWED WAS SUMPTUOUS, INDEED, ALMOST LEADING ONE TO COIN A NEW PHRASE THAT "THE NAVY SAILS ON ITS STOMACH."

Later in the afternoon Rear-Admiral Chakravarti also came on board, when the visitors had a further opportunity of discussing "water manoeuvres" with the Chief of the Indian Navy whose Flag the Mysore proudly flies.

As the shadows of the sun lengthened, the visiting group left the ship to sail landward by the launch, while the sailors gave them a cheer from the wind-swept deck behind.

Separate Tables

THE Dramatic Section of the British Womens Association excelled itself last week with a four-day staging of a play entitled "Separate Tables" at the Bombay Gymkhana.

"Separate Tables" is an unusual piece of dramatic art—in more senses than one.

Coming from the pen of that eminent British playwright, Terence Rattigan, it is actually a merger of two plays into one.

The performance consists of two separate episodes unconnected in theme and incident but depicting chapters from the lives of some of the same characters, each episode being represented by a different play, with an intermission of eighteen months between the two.

Throughout the performance the action takes place at the Beauregard Private Hotel in Bournemouth, with its quaint assortment of semi-permanent passengers whose very oddities endear them to the audience.

Perhaps the most unusual feature of the play is that it defies conventional analysis and typing.

On reflecting over its merits one cannot escape the conclusion that what enhances its appeal is the fact that it is neither comedy, nor tragedy, nor strict melodrama but a happy conglomeration of each in small doses.

Though he has cleverly disguised it with overtones of comedy, there is an under-current of serious philosophising in which Mr. Rattigan indulges at times, to say nothing of the caustic comments he makes on the follies and foibles of convention-ridden orthodoxy.

★

Mrs. Railton—Bell the prim and prudish dowager with a warped mentality and an unquenchable thirst for scandal-mongering, is the target of the shafts of criticism which the she represents.

For that veteran Thespian Marjorie Bolton this is a tailor-made role in which she acquits herself with great credit.

Cast as diametrical opposites are Florence Salkeld, as the brusque and outspoken Miss Meacham, and Anne Thomson, as the meek and mild Lady Matheson, who is completely under the sway of the domineering Mrs. Railton-Bell.

Eileen Thompson gets plenty of plaudits for her splendid acting in the role of a saucy and spirited waitress, a personality which is colourful even if inconsequential.

Thes Small is also seen to advantage playing the part of a twice-married socialite who goes back to her first husband played by Robert Hardcastle.

Mr. Hardcastle depicts an embittered ex-politician who had been to prison and whose career was ruined because of his wife.

It is a pity that his histrionic competence was somewhat marred by the unrelieved monotony of the exaggerated tone of voice he had adopted.

★

This seemed to be precisely the same defect noticeable on the part of Mark Adams who plays the retired housemaster.

The affected character of his speech was apt to be jarring on the nerves.

Among the male members of the cast probably the finest performance is put in by Ian Brewster who is cast as Major Pollock, the central character of the second play in a dubious sort of way.

Last, but not the least—the cliche may well be pardoned in this case—mention must be made of Hermyone Key who is most convincing in the sympathetic role of the manageress of the hotel.

She is made to represent the emblem of normalcy and, true to her character, she keeps the balance even between the motley and contrasting personalities of the passengers who occupy the "separate tables."

Bouquets to Mr. John Smithard for handling the direction so capably and for chosing his cast so appropriately.

ALL FOR ASIAN GAMES

After a day's hard training the women athletes who are quartered at the Prince Hotel relax over a Japanese Asian Games Magazine. Photo left to right shows: Coocas Peters, India; Rogelia Ferrer, Philippines; Lila Rao, India; Irene Penrela, Philippines; Stephie D'Souza, India; Inscencia Solis, Philippines. Standing left to right are, Mehru Shroff of India and Tamako Yagai of Japan.

Algeria Rules, Paris Reigns

THOUGH India and Algeria are continents apart, the common course of history has made us kith and kin.

It is not surprising therefore that on the Algeria Day meeting in Delhi a number of Indians volunteered to join the legion for Algerian freedom.

In the dawn of history Algeria was subjected to invasion by Phoenicians and Carthegenians in the same way as India was invaded by the Greeks, Scythians, Parthians and other Central Asian tribes.

Then came Islam to establish its sway in both the countries. In the heyday of colonialism Algeria fell into the hands of the French, just as India slipped into the hands of the British.

Two World wars, the first fought on the Fourteen Points of President Wilson and the second on the Four Freedoms of President Roosevelt, did not bring the boon of freedom to both countries, as the imperialists were profuse in their promises during the war period and coolly broke them when the danger was over.

The dividing line of common history materialised a decade back, when we got our freedom and Algeria is still under the iron heels of French imperialism.

★

The Algerian war began in November, 1954, with small skirmishes, and in the course of years, the Algerians have consecrated themselves to it as an all-out war for freedom.

How does Algeria's rebel army, outnumbered very heavily by a modern French military machine of half a million men, manage to keep on fighting—and go over to the offensive?

The strength of the Algerian rebel movement under the National Liberation Army is founded on the discipline of the organised troops, raging nationalist spirit fed by other Muslim nations, the inspiration from Moscow and the type of guerilla warfare which pins down the vastly superior French forces.

The rebels wait late in the day for their carefully planned attacks against scattered enemy outposts. Then they fade into the darkness and are miles away by dawn when French aerial scouts begin their search.

Most of the French strength, in the absence of large open field clashes, is syphoned off to guard the big industrial and population centres and the outlying farm settlements of the French colons.

Yet rebel saboteurs infiltrate the large cities and sow destruction and death with grenades and bombs. Despite Algerian casualties, the soaring war budget has pauperised France and bled white her attenuated manpower.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

Like Nine Pins

Frenchmen except for the big Communist group, are united in their determination to keep Algeria as a part of France, always mouthing the fiction that it is integral indivisible and inalienable.

One cannot understand the logic of this political **mantra**, when Algeria's neighbours, Tunisia and Morocco have been given freedom by Paris. But neither logic nor common sense has been the strong point of the French rulers, and they had to be kicked out of Indo-China with abject surrender at Dienbienphu, because they would not get out in time and with grace.

Cabinets rise and fall on the Algerian question and some embittered Frenchmen are quick to blame everybody else except France for the failure to halt the long war.

AFTER THE FALL OF THE GAILLARD CABINET, PREMIERSHIP WENT ABEGGING, THE LONG AND ARDUOUS SEARCH RESEMBLING THE PROVERBIAL HUNT FOR A DALAI LAMA.

France has been freely using NATO arms and American aid to prop up the crumbling front in Algeria with the result that the position of U.S. is misunderstood in Afro-Asian circles.

The knockout blow to the French imperialists and their henchmen came from the Tangier Conference where the leaders of the Algerian National Liberal Movement were recognised as the only legitimate representatives of Algerian nationalism.

Over and above this recognition, a free Algerian Government is to be set up, and as a first step towards eventual federation, a consultative assembly is to be formed for North Africa in which the F.L.N. will be represented on a equal footing with the members of National assemblies of Morocco and Tunisia.

The decision to form a Free Algerian Government will complicate French international relations, as a number of states will readily extend recognition to the provisional Government.

The early materialisation of Algerian freedom is unequivocally declared in a resolution which urges that neither Morocco nor Tunisia should conclude any diplomatic or military treaties with foreign powers, including France, until the North African Federation comes into existence, which cannot be, until Algeria has attained independence.

Second Front

According to Ferhat Abbas, leading spokesman for F.L.N., both Morocco and Tunisia are expected to help the Algerians militarily.

"For its part Morocco is to keep the French stationed in Morocco away from the Algerian frontier. Tunisia is expected to restrict French reconnaissance flights and other operations from air bases in Southern Tunisia. These steps are tantamount to opening a second front for the hard-pressed forces of Algeria."

The hinge of fate is turning against France, and Algeria is tolling the knell of French colonialism.

The Soviet-United Arab Republic declaration condemning the 'barbarous war' conducted by France in Algeria and "the crimes committed by the French troops against the population of that heroic country" shows that Tangier wind is blowing abroad.

The ministerial crisis in France, the storm raging over the entry of Pflimlin as Premier and the resurrectionary movement by the French Generals and colons in Algeria have hit the headlines and have made the Sputnik and the Summit fade out.

The so-called Public Safety Committee in Algeria is nothing short of a parallel Government, and one of its sponsors has defiantly declared that it does not recognise the Pflimlin Government.

Army Revolt

The revolt by the army—led junta in Algeria is not unexpected.

A few months back Jaen Planchis, a recognised French military expert, published a book entitled "The Malaise of the French Army" in which he has given a warning that the French army, disillusioned and restless, may be heading to an upheaval which would produce another Nasser.

According to the author, the military is increasingly dissatisfied with the floundering rule of politicians and officers believe that the country can be saved from politicians only by the army, which is the "traditional guardian of French honour."

Impartial French observers believe that the army is today more active politically than at any time since the Dreyfus Affair, and even the former Premier Pierre Mendes—France has raised the question whether the Generals are not planning a 'drop' into France's political arena.

★

In the halls of the National Assembly such mature political figures as Paul Reynaud Edgar Faure and Antoine Pinay have openly expressed their fears that the Gaillard team originally chosen for its 'new blood' was fast leading France towards disaster in North Africa by not asserting its authority over the military junta in Algeria.

The Sakiet bombing affair spotlighted the increasing independence exercised by French military commanders in North Africa, but it was not the first evidence of this trend.

The feeling in moderate political circles in Paris has been that a very firm and skilful political hand must be summoned to head the Government quickly in order to deal with the military, before they overstep the bounds further.

Hidden Hand

The hidden hand of the military junta was also seen in spiking the chances of Pleven to form a cabinet, because he is strongly disliked in the upper echelons of the French army, as he was the Defence Minister at the time of the Dienbienphu surrender. The brass both at home abroad feared that a Pleven Cabinet, if formed, would signal the start of intensive diplomatic activity to re establish France's support in the West and of steps to control the Army.

IN THE BATTLE BETWEEN POLITICIANS AND THE GENERALS, THE LATTER HAVE WON THE FIRST ROUND.

At a time when the Algerians are forging a United Front and are enlisting sympathy of the freedom lovers all over the world, France is pathetically a divided house. The colon extremists in Algeria and their supporters in the Army look upon the Algerian problem through nineteenth century eyes and believe that "blood and iron" policy will restore Algeria and the French prestige.

They are like the Bourbons of old and will go with the wind.

Resurgent Algerian Nationalism has now taken firm root and it will do or die.

Saviour!

It is in this context that General de Gaulle appears on the scene like Rip Van Winkle and proclaims himself as the saviour of France. The General adumbrates the importance of being de Gaulle and exhibits more cheek than political sense.

In the much advertised Press conference he swallowed more than what he said and his statements had the tinge of a funeral oration on democracy.

Strange as it may seem, General de Gaulle rides in reverse gear to that of Nehru.

While the Indian Premier threatened to retire to save democracy General de Gaulle threatens to come back from retirement on the same mission Only he is resting in his country house, awaiting the call, coach and four and the investiture by the French National Assembly.

Never has democracy sued and prayed for a leader in this prostrate fashion and still he says that he is not a dictator.

There is a touch of dramatic irony in the Algerian situation.

In the attempt to make Algeria an integral part of France there is the danger of France becoming a colony of Algeria.

Today the colons and the Generals rule in Algeria, while, Paris reigns.

France needs now not a de Gaulle but a bold statesman of Attlee type to save her soul and restore her reputation as the land which gave the world the ideology of "equality, fraternity and liberty."

—K. A. C.

Tito Started Life As Pacifist

BROZ F. JOSIP-TITO COMPLETES 66 YEARS TODAY, AND HIS CAREER IS A BIG SUCCESS STORY, FULL OF THRILLING ADVENTURES FOR HIS COUNTRY'S CAUSE.

His parents were very poor peasants. He finished primary school and two grades of secondary school in 1907.

In the same year he was apprenticed to learn the locksmith's trade, which enabled him to gain his first ideas about the labour movement.

From 1913-14 he served his obligatory military term in the army.

At the beginning of the First World War, in the capacity of a non-commissioned officer, he was imprisoned on account of manifesting an anti-war attitude. Early in 1915 he was sent to the Carpathian front and in the Spring of the same year he was seriously wounded and taken prisoner by the Russians.

During the Great October Revolution he spent a year as a member of the war prisoner's Red Guard in Omsk.

CONVICTION

From 1920 to 1927 he worked in a number of places in Yugoslavia. Due to his active political work, he was sentenced to seven months imprisonment in 1927, and to five years of hard labour in 1928.

During his trial, Broz openly defended the aims of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia and his political ideas.

After serving the sentence at Lepoglava and Maribor prisons, he went completely underground, using henceforward, besides other aliases, the pseudonym Tito as well.

In 1940, under his leadership, the Fifth Conference of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia was held under difficult illegal political conditions at which directives were issued for the struggle against the advancing Nazi menace. At the same Conference a new Party leadership was elected with Tito at its head.

CAPITULATION

On April 6, 1941 Germany attacked Yugoslavia, occupying the country within twelve days. The government fled abroad, and the army capitulated unconditionally.

The Communist Party of Yugoslavia was the sole political party in the country which did not lay down its arms.

On July 4, 1941 the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, with Josip Broz Tito as its Secretary General, passed the historical decision on the Uprising and invited the peoples of Yugoslavia to an armed struggle for liberation.

As the first armed forces of the popular uprising, the Partisan detachments of Yugoslavia scored successes in 1941 already, upsetting the plans of conquest of the Axis powers.

Through the People's Liberation War, under the leadership of Tito as Supreme Commander an army was created and the foundations of New Yugoslavia laid.

LIBERATION

At the Second Session of the Anti-Fascist Council of People's Liberation of Yugoslavia, held on November 29, 1943 in Jajce, the foundations were laid of the state organisation of New Yugoslavia on the principles of federalism.

Supreme Commander Josip Broz Tito was awarded the title of Marshal of Yugoslavia for his successful military and political leadership and elected President of the National Committee of Liberation of Yugoslavia, which was performing the tasks of provisional government.

In March 1943 Josip Broz Tito was appointed President of the Government on the basis of the Tito-Subasic Agreement.

On November 29, 1945, after the elections for the Constituent Assembly, and at its first session, the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia was proclaimed and Josip Broz Tito was elected President of the Federal Government.

He held this office until January, 1953, when he was elected President of the Republic.

IN JANUARY, 1954 DURING THE SESSION OF THE NEWLY ELECTED FEDERAL ASSEMBLY HE WAS RE-ELECTED AS PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

In the performance of his highest state duties, President Tito displayed special merit whereby Yugoslavia preserved her political independence in spite of the strongest political pressure from outside, particularly following the Cominform Resolution of 1948.

FOREIGN TOURS

In realizing the principles of Yugoslav foreign policy, one based on principles of defence of the freedom, independence and equality of peoples and states and the principles of peace and realization of an active co-existence between peoples and states, irrespective of their internal social organization, President of the Republic, Josip Broz-Tito, has made important state visits to Great Britain, India, Burma, Greece, Turkey, Ethiopia, Egypt, France, the U.S.S.R., and Rumania.

Likewise he received the visits of the heads of state or Premiers of India, Ethiopia, Burma, Greece, Turkey, Indonesia, the U.S.S.R., Egypt and Rumania.

For his merits in war and peace, President of the Republic Josip Broz-Tito has been awarded the medal of People's Hero and other highest Yugoslav decorations.

Leela, daughter of Shri M. Ganapati, General Manager, Western Railway and Vijayaraghavan, son of Shri S. Gopalan, Controller of Stores, Central Railway, who were married in the city on the 21st instant.

Kairon Asked To Get Clearance Certificate

KERALA and the Punjab figure prominently in this week's Congress cavalcade.

Kerala has given a big blow to Congress prestige. The by-election from the Deviculam constituency to the State Assembly was made a prestige fight between the Congress and the Communist opponents.

Polling took place on May 16 and the results were announced on May 19.

The Communist candidate Mrs. Rosamma Punnose beat her Congress opponent, Mr. B. K. Nair, by a margin of about 7,000 votes.

When the Congress was intending to send Central Ministers and other election experts to carry on propaganda for Mr. Nair, the Kerala Ministers decided that no State Minister would go to the consticuency to support Mrs. Punnose's candidature.

Whether this move from the Communists was from a position of strength or from a fear of overwhelming influence of the Congress stalwarts scheduled to go to Kerala, or is a concession to considerations of propriety, is rather hard to say.

And now the results are before the public, and with Mrs. Punnose's election the Communists get a strength of 65 members (including five Independents) in a House of 127 seats, while the Congress commands 43 seats, the PSP nine and the Muslim League 8, and unattached Independents two.

It is no wonder that the Communists are elated over the Deviculam election result.

The Congress Working Committee must now probe into the situation and find out where it failed.

Was it that in spite of the Kerala Ministers keeping away from election propaganda for their nominee at the polls they were dead sure that their Red 'cells' would work out a favourable result without being prodded by the Ministers? Or was the Congress debacle due to the local party's alliance with other groups?

In such circumstances it will be asked what practical steps the Congress Working Committee is going to take to make its own organisation function effectively without the on-the-spot goading by its leaders at such times of trial of strength like the present election, the loss of which adversely affects not merely the prestige of the organisation but also the Party's early chances of forming a stable, even if a coalition, Ministry?

Kairon Affair

In the Punjab it is the affair of the Chief Minister Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon.

The Congress secretary on behalf of the Congress Parliamentary Party released a longish note on the entire episode, which has been hanging fire for a long time.

The Chief Minister has been asked to seek a vote of confidence from the State Congress Legislature Party on June 5.

The Congress Parliamentary Board has gone through the allegations against him, which numbered more than 25.

"None of them," the Board says, "has been substantiated and some of them have been completely disproved."

Referring to the charges of misuse of powers for the benefit of his family members such as "bypassing of the normal administrative machinery by ordering the withdrawal of a case and the non-suspension of a public servant arrested by the Customs authorities for smuggling", the Board observed that some of these charges are established in the sense that improprieties were committed.

As regards the charges of irregularities in administration, the Board held that the withdrawal of the case against Kulwant Rai under the Arms Act was "improper."

Holding that Sardar Pratap Singh is a man of personal integrity, the Board says his constant tours in the rural areas.. and his anxiety to deal with problems on the spot and with speed led sometimes to his bypassing normal administrative procedures."

'American Efficiency'

An Ambala daily in a leader on Kairon running into three columns lists many actions of the Chief Minister and (it is worthwhile quoting) says:

"The Pratap Singh Ministry was waiting for the agitation to start with the picketing of the Secretariat at Chandigarh. The interval of waiting was spent in "smartening-up" the police and other services so that the demonstrators could be dealt with firmly and decisively in he manner of the (Hoshiarpur) Red Road performance which the Chief Minister described as a "businesslike lathi-charge" for which he claimed standards of American efficiency."

"Transfers, suspensions and supersessions have been carried out systematically and on an extensive scale, with a thoroughness which has raised "standards of performance" to levels exemplified by the "raid" on the Arya Samaj Mandir at Chandigarh, an action at Rohtak, the Ferozepur Jail incident and the action at Bahu Akbarpur and Naya Bans.

"Inquiries of every kind have been instituted from a party investigation carried out by a nominee from Delhi to a judicial inquiry ....

"Action has been tardy and superficial in the few instances in which it has been taken and even in the case of the Ferozepur Jail inquiry, departmental action which has yet to be taken is likely to result in the exoneration of the only official who was held responsible for the beat-up in which hundreds were injured, many of them maimed and one beaten to death."

THE PAPER ALSO REFERS TO POWERS ASSUMED BY THE SACHAR MINISTRY IN SEPTEMBER, 1954, WHICH PROVIDE FOR "THE COMPULSORY RETIREMENT OF A GOVERNMENT SERVANT WITH 10 OR 15 YEARS' SERVICE TO HIS CREDIT, IF HIS GENERAL REPUTATION IS BAD, EVEN THOUGH SPECIFIC CHARGES OF INEFFICIENCY AND CORRUPTION MAY OR MAY NOT BE PROVED."

Spoils System

This led to a "dangerous kind of spoils system in which the party and the administrative machine seem to be working hand-in-glove to the detriment of the public interest and resulting in the deterioration of the services and the Congress Party machinery alike."

In a way it is good that the Congress Parliamentary Board has sent back Kairon to be judged by his compeers in the State, where the truth or otherwise of the allegations made can be ascertained more easily and effectively than at Delhi.

And if the Punjab Government's own powers, referred to above, in dealing with the Government servants, whose general reputation is bad, even though specific charges of inefficiency and corruption MAY OR MAY NOT BE PROVED, are any guide, it is needless to say what should in all conscience be the decision of the Punjab Congress Legislature Party on June 5 at 3 p.m.

'Sedition' Goes

Even as on the horizon of the ruling political party there have loomed too large developments in the country during the past week, so also on the plane of individual rights under the Constitution two probably long overdue judgments have been pronounced by two High Courts.

The section on sedition in the Criminal Law of India came handy to the alien rulers for curbing at its root any movement against their regime, and it ranked only as the second weapon in the armoury of the conquerors to the Arms Act, leading to the wholesale disarming of the people of the subject country.

But ten years after India's attainment of independence and inspite of an earlier judgment of the Punjab High Court and the remarks of the Press Commission, Section 124 A seems to be in vogue in some States even today.

At the Allahabad High Court the appeal of one Ramanand was heard last week.

From what was reported, he addressed 200 persons, mostly villagers, and he was in no way wanting in fulminations compared to the London Hyde Park cranks who would not hesitate to shout, "Down with the British Monorchy, down with the British Empire and down with the crown which would be torn down be revolutionaries who will establish Socialist rule over Britain and give the common man his rightful dues."

The only difference is that the British bobby would just wink at the whole show and ask the casual audience to move on, while leaving the soapboxer to fulminate until he was exhausted, while in Uttar Pradesh they arrested the speaker, prosecuted him and got a conviction by a sessions court.

But a Full Bench of the Allahabad High Court held that Sec. 124 A of the Indian Penal Code was ultra vires of the Constitution as it infringed the Fundamental Rights granted under Article 19 (1) (a)—the freedom of speech and expression. The Bench held that the right to spread disaffection against the government or any other person was included in this right.

Many patriots, including Lokamanya Tilak, were convicted to long terms in the course of India's struggle for freedom, and now there does not seem any justification for the ultra vires Sec. 124 A to be on the statute book any more.

'Smuggled' Gold

Last month the Reserve Bank of India gave an estimate of gold and silver stocks, mostly in private hands, in the country.

It said that the gold at the Indian price was about Rs. 3,035 crores (at international price Rs. 1,750 crores) and silver at the present Indian price would be worth about Rs. 2,075 crores.

Some of our experts, of course, consider this as a very low estimate.

But, however, the Reserve Bank did not say how much of this gold came into the country by smuggling and how much of it was duty-paid stuff.

A DECISION OF MR. JUSTICE K. T. DESAI OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT HAS NOW HELD THAT PROVISIONS OF SEC. 178 A OF THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, IN SO FAR AS THEY RELATED TO GOLD, NAMELY, REQUIRING THE POSSESSOR OF GOLD TO PROVE THAT THE GOLD WAS NOT SMUGGLED, ULTRA VIRES OF ARTICLE 19 (1) (f) and (g) OF THE CONSTITUTION.

In His Lordship's opinion from the subjective reasonable belief of a Customs officer that the gold in the case was smuggled, an inference could not reasonably be drawn that the gold had in fact been smuggled.

Gold has been imported through the centuries into India and it was virtually impossible for a person to establish that any particular quantity of gold in his possession was the gold imported into this country at a particular time without resorting to smuggling.

This decision shifts the burden of proof of "smuggled" gold from the possessor to the Customs authorities and leaves the citizen free to hold, acquire and dispose of gold or to carry on trade or business in gold.

It is for the courts to uphold the rights of the individual under the Constitution and the public's thanks are due to the Judiciary in clearing the fog in both these cases.

B.G.L.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

High Roads In Education

Senator Kefauver addressing the general assembly of the Model U. N.. Left to right are Brick Howe, the Dean of Yale University, the Secretary-General, Krishnakant Shah and Miss Liza.

U.S. Schools Sponsor Model U. N.

By Krishnakant Shah

SHOULD COMMUNIST CHINA BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS?

Should alien forces be withdrawn from Korea?

Should India be substituted as the permanent member in the Security Council in place of Nationalist China?

Should UN control outer space?

Should India hold plebiscite in Kashmir?

These were a few questions which 400 high school students from 60 schools representing the eastern part of the United States debated at the EAST COAST MODEL UNITED NATIONS for secondary schools, held at Yale University in New Haven for three days.

Each of the schools sent a delegation from their student body to represent one of the member-nations of the UN.

The Model U.N. contained most of the major deliberative bodies of the actual United Nations.

There was a regular 81 member General Assembly, with 19 committees operating under its direction.

Horse-Trading

Both the General Assembly and the Security Council followed the U.N. rules of procedure.

A Model World Court meeting under the joint auspices of the Model U.N. and the Yale Political Union considered cases now pending before the court at The Hague.

The Model U.N. was designed to bring the world to the student's door; it strove to bridge the gap in education that no one school could fill by its efforts alone.

This was one of the largest Model U.N. ever held in this country. Realism was the keynote throughout the conference. All bodies operated under the rules of their corresponding United Nation's Organisations, each delegation strived to imitate as closely as possible the policies and mannerisms of its parent delegation and international political 'horse-trading' was encouraged.

Each delegation was encouraged to submit resolutions. Study guides, bibliographies revelant to their topics concerning committees and research materials were provided to delegations far in advance of the conference, so that they could come well-prepared.

Some 60 foreign students, 40 Yale faculty members and 25 representatives of the actual U.N. acted as advisers and witnesses.

As witnesses, the experts testified and were questioned by committee members about the resolutions under consideration.

As advisers, they advised delegates as to their nations' stand on particular problems, and presented their countries' political, economical, and ideological viewpoints.

Speakers

Other speakers who addressed the General Assembly and the committees were Mr. Chester Merrow, former delegate of U.S.A. for the U.N., Mr. Chester Bowles, former U.S. Ambassador to India, Senator Estes Kefauver, ex-candidate for the Vice-Presidential election, and the well-known Harvard Professor of Law and World Government—Mr. Louiz Sohn.

It is true that students in high schools in any country are almost totally unconcerned with war, poverty, and other abstractions.

Clearly a greater interest in important problems on the part of the future electorate in any democratic country will increase the probability of choosing right person with right policies.

Debates

Model U.N. had this motto. 'Even if the real U.N. avoids difficult problems, we won't.'

And the students boldly discussed the admission of Red China in the U.N. and many other controversies.

I was asked to advise the Indian delegation on problems concerning U.N.

To my surprise, I found students were very well prepared on India's stand on Kashmir, Hungary, and disarmament and her policy of non-involvement.

They discussed the principles of Panch Shila with confidence and poise.

I also, testified to the Security Council on the problem of Kashmir. I debated before the members of the Security Council with a student from Pakistan, Mr. Bashir Karamali. The debate was very lively. The plebiscite resolution sponsored by U.S. received 5:4 votes. And it was vetoed by Soviet Union. At least, Kashmir issue fared well: it received better voting than at the actual Security Council where it received 9:1.

Model U.N. had a separate Radio Station and it published its own newspapers 'U.N. News' for all three days.

With rockets and sputniks the world is getting smaller and smaller. The era of the future of generation will be quite different from today. A person who is not concerned with the great events occurring in the world will not be really gaining the full value inherent in being himself.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE director of Duke University's Para-psychology Laboratory says his researchers may have taken the first step in making para-psychology an applied science.

Dr. J. B. Rhine described developments in the budding para-psychology field in an interview.

Question: Dr. Rhine, would you define the areas of para-psychology?

Answer: "This is the science that is built around what people call "psychic" or "occult" experiences not explained by physical laws. In other words we are looking for explanations beyond the physical."

Q: Has your own research at Duke under exacting scientific conditions established the occurrence of phenomena beyond "natural" explanation?

A: "Yes. We have definitely found instances of telepathy, clairvoyance and pre-cognition. Because we have proved the existence of this phenomena we have disproved the absolute relationship between nature and the physical."

Q: Are these para-psychological experiences apt to occur in persons of special outlook or training such as eastern mystics?

A: "No, certain kinds may happen to any person regardless of race, creed or education. However, some people won't allow themselves to accept a hunch or intution, two common examples of para-psychological experiences. Their frame of mind makes them reject these notions."

Q: Has your research progressed to the point where para-psychology has become an applied science such as, for instance, motivational psychology?

A: "Not yet, but we are definitely coming to a point of increased control.

"For instance, we have just been able to establish a connection between brain waves and extrasensory perception. This little bridge between the physiological and the psychological may be the first step in making this a controlled, applied, science."

Q: What specifically would be the application of para-psychology?

A: "Virtually unlimited. As an example, however, suppose you could control and turn on telepathic flashes — such as pass between separated lovers — on a potential enemy's Defence Department. You could learn all of his secrets and eliminate the surprise element from possible wars."

By Shelby Scates

IT WORKED, THROUGH 1,800MILES!

Chronicle Correspondent
BERLIN.

Getting a message through the Iron Curtain can be pretty difficult sometimes.

Ask Robert Aldrich, who is directing the movie "The Phoenix" in West Berlin.

Aldrich wanted to place a call to East Berlin and told his secretary to dial the party.

His secretary pointed out that in divided Berlin there are no phone connections between the Western Sectors and the Russian Sector.

But someone suggested calling Frankfurt, which does have lines to East Berlin.

The Frankfurt operator refused to relay Aldrich's call. So did the Munich and Hamburg operators.

Thoroughly aroused by this time, Aldrich telephoned Paris and, after ten minutes of explanations, persuaded the Paris exchange to relay his call to East Berlin.

But both the Paris lines to East Berlin were engaged.

So the Paris operator called Rome, explained the whole thing all over again, and the Rome operator put the call through to East Berlin — and it worked.

Thus a call between two points less than three miles apart was relayed some 1,800 miles from Berlin to Paris to Rome and back to Berlin.

LOTUS DISPROVES A THEORY

A lotus imprint found by an expedition of the Botanical Institute of the Tajik Academy of Sciences has disproved the view held until recently that Central Asia has always had an arid climate and that its deserts have existed for many millions of years.

There are three species of lotus in the world today. They grow in India, China and the U.S.A. One species of lotus grows in the Soviet Union—in the delta of the Volga.

The beautifully preserved lotus imprint found in Tajikistan is unlike any of those growing today.

The fossil imprint warrants the assumption that in the area of Buljuan (South-East of the Tajik Republic) where it was found, the climate has not always been arid and that several hundred million years ago (during the Tertiary period) this area had a tropical climate.

Avicennite —New Mineral

A formerly unknown mineral has been discovered in the Zirabulak Mountains, Uzbekistan.

This is the area where Abu Ali Ibn Sina, the great scientist known by the name of Avicenna, lived and worked, and the mineral has therefore been named Avicennite.

This mineral contains mainly thallium and in much lesser quantities iron, antimony and a number of other elements.

ALTAI MINERALS

This is the title of a scientific monograph, the first two volumes of which have been published by the Kazakh Academy of Sciences.

The work offers detailed descriptions of nearly 200 minerals found in the deposits of the Altai highland, one of the richest ore regions in Kazakhistan located in the east of the Republic.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Czechs Against Nuclear Arms For Bonn

Chronicle Correspondent
BONN.

Czechoslovakia, most loyal and obedient of Moscow's satellites, has protested in notes to the Western powers against possible arming of West German forces with nuclear weapons.

The memorandum warned that if the West Germans are so equipped Czechoslovakia would be forced "to take all necessary measures to insure its own safety."

In their attack on the Bonn ally of NATO the Czechoslovakians make a strange statement.

They say in effect that rearming of West Germany means the equipping of the "one state" in Europe which has territorial claims on other European countries.

But to Western observers it is ludicrous for Czech Reds to bleat about the alleged menace of a fledgling West German Army while overlooking the Soviet-armed East German Red army, or other satellite forces the Reds have armed in violation of peace treaties.

HOME-MADE PLANES ARE CHEAPER

By RALPH CRAIB

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE day of the Wright Brothers isn't over yet. For there are upward of 40 men in this area and 960 elsewhere in the nation busy welding fuselages, handcutting ribs and struts, working with buckets of dope on fabric and tinkering with engines.

They're busy in their backyards and basements building their own airplanes.

And there are so many of them across the nation that enthusiasts are holding a national convention at Milwaukee on August 8, 9 and 10.

That convention will be the annual meeting of the Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA), which has two score members here.

The basement barnstormers will put-put to Wisconsin from every corner of the nation.

Glenn L. Wilson, a painting contractor of near-by Oakland, will be at the stick of a small self-made plane he'll pilot over the Sierras and the Rokies to reach the east.

Wilson is the president of the Bay Area Chapter of the EAA and his feelings about what he says is a growing hobby are typical.

"Most of the guys are tailor-making their own for one reason: it's cheaper to build an airplane in your home and in your spare time than it is to buy one," Wilson says. "We put flying within the reach of the average man."

There are government regulations to be observed.

Inspection

Wilson explains, for instance, that the amateur plane builders must have their craft inspected before any "skin" is doped or riveted on.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration safety inspectors want to make sure that the home-built kites are structurally sound.

Wilson's own plane was flight-tested six months ago.

It's a modified kit job which he redesigned so that it would travel at over 100 miles an hour and so that it would take off in 100 feet.

On that happy day, a CAA flight safety inspector stood at the edge of the runway.

He watched carefully as Wilson took the plane into the skies, fulfilling a series of prescribed manoeuvres.

"Those inspectors won't even climb into these things on the ground," he says. "They figure that the law of averages will catch up with them sooner or later if they ride in these home-builts."

More Tests

After they are in the skies — and a year to 18 months of work has gone into the average do-it-yourself flying machine — the planes can be flown solo only for the first 50 hours.

They can't be flown more than 25 miles away from the airport either, under CAA rules.

A NEW issue of postage stamps for 4d., 1/7d., and 5/-, will be made for the Territory of Papua-New Guinea on June 2.

This will be the second issue of stamps for the Territory, the first having been made in 1952, in 15 denominations. However, an overprinting of the 2½d. and 1½- stamp of the first issue was made in 1957. This was to provide 4d., and 7d., stamps to meet changed postage rates.

The designs of the new stamps will depict local industries which are expected to have an important effect on the economy of the Territory.

The new 4d. stamp will be in vermillion and the design will depict Cacao; the 7d., grey-green, Klinkii Plymill, 1/7d., red-brown, cattle; and 5/-, bronze-green with brown-red berries, coffee.

The current issue of the red 3½d. stamp, portraying Chimbu Head-Dress, will be reproduced in black.

Orders for cancelled and unused stamps will be dealt with by the Philatelic Section, G.P.O., Fort Moresby, Papua New Guinea. Stamps in mint condition only will be available from the Philatelic Section, Postmaster-General's Department, Melbourne, Australia.

Underground Sea In Desert

IT IS water that the Turgai Steppe, which covers hundreds of kilometeres in Kazakhstan, lacked. The water shortage impeded the development of this area.

G. Teterev, a mining engineer, expressed his opinion that relatively close to the surface there was a gigantic underground reservoir there.

Prospecting has confirmed this plea, where boreholes were made powerful fountains of fresh water began to gush from a depth of about 100 metres.

According to hydrogeologists the area of the underground Turjai Sea constitutes about 200,000 square kilometres. This means that the USSR has found another region where a desert steppe will soon be transformed into a flourishing area. Industry and agriculture will be developed here.

talking of BOOKS

He Gave Voice, Verse To Revolution

POET, story-teller, novelist, critic—all rolled into one—such is Sochi Raut Roy whose verses have ushered in a new era in the literature of his country.

Just forty, he has nearly 25 publications to his credit. The impact of his works on modern Oriya literature has been so great that the present epoch, so far as poetry is concerned, has often been called after him — "the Raut Roy era."

An attempt is made here to have a closer look at one of the greatest litterateurs of modern Orissa who not only blazed the trail of revolution in that State during 1937-42 and gave that Revolution its voice and verse, but who later on touched life at various levels and gave to us many a beautiful verse — verses embodying truth and beauty of life.

By N.V. Antony

EARLY POEMS

Raut Roy began to dabble in verse when he was a mere stripling, much to the dismay of his parents, who looked upon it with suspicion; for they took it as something of an infraction on the regular school curriculum.

His first book of lyrics called "Patheya" was published in 1932. He was barely sixteen then.

Since then he has tried his hand at almost every branch of literature and left his indelible mark on every one of them.

His earlier poems — invariably romantic in character — reveal a nostalgia.

They bear the imprint of the village of his nativity, and reflect the joys and sorrows, pride and pathos, hopes and aspirations, triumphs and tragedies of the simple folk of the area in whom "hunger burns like a bloody heat."

'PALLI-SHRI' a book containing ten of such charming poems, describes village scenes replete with beauty and idyllic rapture of rural life and the grandeur of village festivities.

Through 'PALLI-SHRI' Raut Roy founded a virile and full-blooded literature which could be understood and appreciated by the average people of the land.

FOR FREEDOM

His adolescence was influenced by the struggle for national freedom launched under the inspiring leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, and Roy, a sensitive and patriotic soul that he is, could not but be drawn into its vortex. From at a very early age he realised that it was not enough for a poet to sing from the gilded cages:

"Rather than intricate poesy
of an idle peace,
A fighter's creed shall be
mine:
The twin shafts of a rebel
spirit and withering satire
My armoury." ('Balance')

And he reminds his fellow poets that the revolution is on and the poets can no longer remain in an ivory tower of their own:—

"Yes, the lotus-eater poets
of our clime!
The world is taking on another shape
From what it wore in grey bygone times
When song for you was just a fine escape,
For you, self-isolated in a swoon,
Nourished on decadent dreams,
That day is done! ('The Boatman Boy').

BOATMAN BOY

October 10, 1938 was a turning point in Roy's life and indeed that of the down-trodden people of Orissa, for on that fateful day Baji Raut, a twelve-year old ferry-boy along with six others, was murdered in cold blood by the minions of a petty Indian State, Dhenkanal, in Orissa, on the banks of the river Brahmani.

Roy and his friends brought the dead bodies of these seven martyrs and cremated them on a single pyre.

The death-defying courage, heroism and martyrdom of this boy he immortalises in his poem Baji Raut is his "magnum opus" which has since become an epic.

This poem has been aptly rendered into English by Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyay and given the title "The Boatman Boy".

The poem begins, hurling an open defiance to Death:

'This is no funeral flame,
Comrade!
But freedom's leaping flame.
to cleave the country of darks,
of death and shame
A sacrificial mystery
Of death turned life .....
('The Boatman Boy')

Baji Raut was in his early teens when he was shot dead, but he was

'Far stubborner than storm,
More clamorous than thundercloud,
Yea far more deep and intricate
In pattern and in rhythm
Than dark-blue billows bursting in the night. ('The Boatman Boy')

and represented the life-force gushing out of defiant and ebullient youth, throbbing with the restlessness of life.

Roy comes of an affluent family, yet his heart aches for the inarticulate millions who toil from dawn to dusk on empty stomachs, to feed the idle rich, and pass away unwept and unsung.

His earlier poems are a challenge to the status quo and are eloquent with the picture of the coming age when a new social order eased on equity and justice will have been an established fact.

ROAR AND COO

If Roy can roar out the freedom song like a lion, he can also coo like a dove and sing about Love, Beauty and about Nature in silken accents for he has touched life at different levels.

To quote a critic "It is only rarely that we come across a poet of revolution at the present epoch melting at the sight of natural phenomen abounding with beauty. Roy possesses a deep love of nature and freshness of vision."

'The earth with its arras of
sea-dark
Keeps me enchained,
Entombed for a moment that
is tide,
Its soft alluvial plains
Its topaz lights and shade
Its cloud-banks portending
rain,
Green furzes
And verdant fields
By three rivers washed —'
('Apocalypse').

His passages on love are at once sublime and enchanting:—

'A thousand Mays were captured in your eyes,
Your lips, too, held the smiles of countless moons' ("To One I Remember')

Or this:—

A scented night of cloud-dark hair, with untended flowers,
Winking stars in the fields of heaven', ('Past Thirty')

Or,

'A wind-tossed purple night,
Your Onyx eyes,
An unplumbed horizon,
A nocturne of love.' ('Barricade the Break of Day')

Those who are caught up in the hustle and bustle of the twentieth century civilisation, will feel a sense of welcome nostalgia when they are greeted by:—

'A banquet of green,
Gurgling of a nameless brook,
The welcome of moong and turmeric
Russet bistre of a new-furrowed land.'
('Margossa in Blooms')

PROSE-VERSE

Roy was the first poet to introduce modern prose-verse in Oriya literature.

Although he had to face vehement criticism at that time, the literary circles of Orissa have now begun to appreciate that innovation and the younger poets have chosen him as their guiding star and taken to prose rhythm.

Rout Roy is responsible for introducing a new literary style in the literature of his province, which could combine the spontaneity and forcefulness of the speech-form with the elegance and agility of the literary style.

The life of Raut Roy is colourful as well as eventful.

In the brief span of 40 years he has achieved something of which the country could be rightly proud.

Born at Khurda in Puri District, in Orissa in a well-to-do family, the son of the late Prasanna Koomar Raut Roy a leading law-practitioner of the town, he was virtually expelled from school for participating in Congress activities.

After a lapse of 4 years, he passed the Matriculation examination from the Bramho Boys' School, Calcutta, in first division, with distinction in four subjects.

Inspite of his preoccupations with politics, he was able to pass his I.A. Examination from the City College, Calcutta. He graduated in the year 1939 from the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.

He was incarcerated on the eve of both of these examinations and he had to rush in a taxi from the jail to the examination hall for appearing in the I.A. examination of the Calcutta University.

JAIL LIFE

During his student career he took a prominent part in the national freedom movement, as well as in the students, Kisans and States' People's movements in Orissa and Bengal. He was a political sufferer throughout.

For the last 15 years Roy has been in the riverine Bengal and has been powerfully influenced by her rich culture. Born and brought up in the sculpturesque Orissa and reared in the hoary traditions of Gangetic Bengal, Roy was also nourished on cultures of the South through his marriage with Srimati Bhudevi, daughter of the Rajah of Gollapalli of Andhra.

He thus emerges as a synthesis and store-house of India's diverse cultures.

Apart from his mother tongue Oriya, he also writes poems in Bengali and English which undoubtedly provides him with wider audiences.

Sometimes his poems, his imageries 'defy embodiment', and yet emerge as authentic images of beauty.

'Silhouette of sounds
Where the fragrance of life blossoms,
Melts into the sonata of nonlife,' ('Dhvanilok')

Or,

'Pneumas yoked in twos
Plough through slumbering hours
As couples lie locked in sleep
Resigning to a mooning minute'. ('Vignettes')

PHILOSOPHY

The philosophical aspect — his 'advaitic' vision — the supreme monism — are reflected in his poems like 'Apocalypse' 'Requiem', 'Ecce Homo', 'Cloud Burst'. The following lines sound something like a voice from eternity:—

'I wait for the diapasonal
word
The Signature — Soham.
I am He and Everything.
The origination and the end.
The seed, the fruition eternal,
Alpha and Omega.' ('Apocalypse').

Or,

In this earth,
And Creation's dust,
I'm scattered
Like verticals of light diffused

Or,

'A moment's mirror
Reveals the word
And a formless, ageless, changeless 'I'
Etched upon a fleeting second'

To study mankind, one has to study man and that Raut Roy has done it superbly will be evident even from a cursory glance at his poems. He has painted man in many-coloured pictures, and it is to him he has dedicated and rededicated his muse. Rarely does poetry rise to such epic grandeur as when Raut Roy proclaims the "Charter of Man for Man" with true Jeffersonffian magniloquence.

Too Valuable To Part With

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The painting which Sir Winston gave to Bernard Baruch was conspicuously missing in Churchill's one-man show.

Baruch is so deeply attached to his Churchillian oil that he refused to let it travel to Washington.

In fact, the elder statesman lent it to the Churchill Exhibition in New York only with reluctance, after being positively assured that it would not accompany the 35 other canvases on tour.

President Eisenhower, who is also the proud possessor of a Churchill original, isn't lending his treasure, either

British Ambassador and Lady Caccia headed the black-tie assemblage at a plush reception on the eve of the public opening of the exhibition at the Smithsonian Exhibition.

T.S. ELIOT'S DILEMMA

Chronicle Correspondent

DALLAS, Tex.

T. S. Eliot, a crowd-pleasing intellectual heavyweight, holds a Nobel Prize for literature, but he cannot explain his phenomenal success as a poetry reader.

The St. Louis-born poet-playwright, who has lived in England since World War I, was interviewed in Dallas where 7,000 persons came out during a thunderstorm to hear him read at Southern Methodist University.

He had just arrived from Austin where an audience of 4,000 heard him at the University of Texas.

"I'm a curiosity, I suppose," said the gentle 69-year-old author of "The Weste Land," and "The Cocktail Party."

"At any rate, I don't think the large audiences represent any renaissance in poetry appreciation. After all, it's still impossible to earn a living writing poetry.

NUMBER IS FEW

"The truth is, there is an almost constant number of people who enjoy and understand poetry. Unfortunately, this number is very few."

His personal attraction as either a "curiosity" or a superb reader of verse aside, Eliot said, he finds the present state of U.S. letters "quite well."

"Of course," he added, "it's difficult to generalise about these things, but there is always something going on. And for my own tastes, the poetry being written these days is certainly more interesting than it was during the 1930's, when it was prompted by political and social movements."

Eliot's tastes run to the conservative. In religion, he is an Anglo-Catholic; in politics, a Royalist. And, he said, he likes his poetry "from the detached point of view."

Despite the latter admission, Eliot said he was not familiar with the writing of the ultra-detached poets of the "Beat Generation" school. He explained:

"I automatically distrust groups or schools of poets. The groups do help young poets develop, but real poetry cannot be confined within a single school.

"Poets usually band together into a school, because they are reacting against something, but given time and maturity, real genius will emerge to become something individual and different."

MAGIC FORMULA FAILS

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

For a quarter of a century Mrs. Mildred Astbury had been using her magic formula for safe driving. It consisted of saying the word "ELI" to herself when starting her car.

She explained that E means start the engine, L — look to see the road is clear, and I — put out traffic indicator.

The formula failed the day she pulled out from a line of parked cars — and hit an ambulance.

Mrs. Astbury, 76, of Carbis Bay, Cornwall, was given a conditional discharge by the judge on payment of four shillings costs and her driving license was endorsed.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Hardly Anything

MISS JONES? VIC WELLS. SPARE A COUPLE OF MINUTES FOR ME? WANT TO SHOW YOU SOMETHING. O.K., BE RIGHT OVER.
I KNOCKED OFF A COUPLE OF PARAGRAPHS FOR THE RALLY TONIGHT. SEE HOW THEY SOUND.
I'LL LISTEN, MR. WELLS.
YOU'VE TALKED FOR TEN MINUTES — AND YOU'VE SAID ABSOLUTELY NOTHING!
SO—WHAT'S WRONG WITH THAT, MADAM CANDIDATE?
THIS SO-CALLED SPEECH YOU WROTE FOR ME, MR. WELLS...WHY, IT—IT'S JUST A WHOLE BUNCH OF NOTHINGS STRUNG TOGETHER WITH FLOWERY PHRASES.
TRYING TO GET ELECTED TO PUBLIC OFFICE, MISS JONES, IS A LOT LIKE MAKING A PITCH FOR A GIRL. FOLLOW ME?
WHEN A GUY FALLS IN LOVE, HE DRESSES CAREFUL, TALKS CAREFUL, MAKES PROMISES HE KNOWS HE CAN'T KEEP—UNTIL THE GIRL SAYS, "YES, I'LL MARRY UP WITH YOU!" THEN HE RELAXES!!
A CANDIDATE'S GOT TO ROMANCE THE PUBLIC, LIKE A GUY ROMANCES HIS GIRL! PROMISE 'EM EVERYTHING—BUT DELIVER ONLY WHAT YOU CAN AFFORD!
MR. WELLS—
YEAH?
YOU ARE ONE OF THE MOST CYNICAL, COLD-BLOODED, CALCULATING HUMAN BEINGS IT'S EVER BEEN MY MISFORTUNE TO MEET!
O.K., NOW WE GOT THAT BIT STRAIGHT! YOU DON'T GO FOR ME, AND I'VE GOT SERIOUS DOUBTS ABOUT YOU. SO LET'S CONCENTRATE ON GETTING YOU ELECTED.
TONITE! THE CITIZENS' RALLY! COMMITTEE of DEVON PRESENTS OUR CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR Miss JULIET JONES
BUT, JULIET, DEAR—MR. WELLS HAS HAD SO MUCH EXPERIENCE!
ALL RIGHT—I'LL DELIVER MR. WELLS' BROMIDES! BUT I STILL DON'T SEE WHY ANYBODY SHOULD VOTE FOR A CANDIDATE WHO SAYS NOTHING!
REMEMBER WHAT OL' UNCLE VIC SAYS, MISS JONES—ONE DIMPLE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS. SO—DIMPLE UP FOR THE DIMPLE-HUNGRY PUBLIC!
...AND SO, SHOULDER TO SHOULDER, WE WILL MARCH INTO THE FUTURE...DEVON'S GLORIOUS FUTURE!
AND NOW—I'D BE VERY HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT WANT TO ASK ME. JUST RAISE YOUR HANDS—
M-MAYOR HATCH!
IN PERSON, MISS JONES! JUST DROPPED IN TO WISH YOU LUCK—AND MAYBE ASK A COUPLE O' LITTLE QUESTIONS I GOT A PERSONAL CURIOSITY ABOUT!
YOU SEE, MISS JONES, IF YOU LICK ME IN THE ELECTION—I'M GOING TO WIND UP ONE OF YOUR CONSTITUENTS! SO I'M MIGHTY INTERESTED IN WHAT YOU'VE BEEN SAYING—
JULIE
THE ONLY THING IS — HERE I'VE BEEN LISTENING TO WHAT YOU SAID VERY CAREFULLY, AND YOU KNOW SOMETHING, MISS CANDIDATE—?
FROM WHERE I SIT—AND I GOT PERFECT HEARING—YOU DIDN'T SAY HARDLY ANYTHING!

NEW BOOK FORECAST COMES TRUE

By Bernard Kaplan

A warning has come from a leading French military writer that the French Army, disillusioned and restless, may be headed toward an upheaval which would produce "another Nasser."

The possibility is presented in a new book by Jean Planchais, veteran military editor of the highly regarded Paris newspaper "Le Monde."

The book is called "The Malaise of the French Army."

According to Planchais, the military are becoming increasingly dissatisfied with the floundering rule of "politicians."

Many officers believe that the country can be saved from political ruin only by the army, the traditional guardian of French "honour."

"All that is lacking for this feeling to be translated into action is a leader, Plancais declares.

But candidates for the role are not scarce, he adds.

★

Planchais's book is attracting a lot of comment here.

Though not all would agree with his analysis, his book has drawn attention to the army's growing political role.

The army is today more active politically, according to some French observers, than at any time since the Dreyfus Affairs.

They atribute this primarily to the unusual set of circumstances surrounding the war in Algeria and the increasing reliance of local civil authorities there on the judgment and orders of the military commanders.

The book made its apearance shortly before an uproar in the National Assembly touched off when the Army Minister was accused of playing favourites in promoting officers.

Political foes accused the minister, socialist Pierre Metayer, of giving preferment to pro-socialist generals.

They backed their allegation by pointing to the resignation of the Inspector-General of Artillery who had protested against Metayer's reputed interference the incident is viewed here as with the promotion lists.

FOR, AS PLANCHAIS MAKES CLEAR, THE PREVALENT ATTITUDE AMONG PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS IS THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DEGRADED FRANCE AND IS ALONE RESPONSIBLE SINCE 1940 FOR AN UNINTERRUPTED SERIES OF DISASTERS—HITLER'S LIGHTNING VICTORY OVER FRANCE, INDO-CHINA, THE LOSS OF MOST OF NORTH AFRICA.

The French Army being at odds with the French Republic is not new.

What is new, however, is the opinion reportedly spreading among officers that, in a showdown, the "nation" would support the Army.

This view, furthermore, tends to receive encouragement from some political figures.

The "build-up" given the Army, which has been the government's official and highly vocal line since the outbreak of the Algerian conflict is inevitably turning heads in officers' messes, according to Planchais.

Other French observers are looking askance at the mounting prestige and "mystique" surrounding the "Paras"—the airborne corps which is today regarded as the unchallenged elite of the French Army.

Hollywood Kiss Is Too Short

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

ONE more visiting European actor steps into the arena for a roundhouse swing at Hollywood screen romance.

"Love-making in U.S. movies is for the most part a shabby, unconvincing attempt at make-believing," is the blunt observation of Curt Jurgens.

"The camera does not lie," continued the Austrian-born matinee idol, "and no matter how talented the actor, it is impossible for him to put over a tender romantic scene if he happens to dislike the woman acting with him. I speak from the male side, but it works both ways, of course. During those brief romantic moments the actor must feel honest emotion for his partner—otherwise those tremendous 20-foot high closeups will tell the truth—in his eyes, if not his face."

While Jurgens contends he is in no mood to quarrel with guardians of the Hollywood Code of Morals, he nevertheless has another gripe along the same channel of celluloid love-making.

"In Europe a kiss can run as long as a producer feels is necessary to key the situation," he said.

Gary Crosby Will Make The Grade

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

PRETTY soon there'll be another Crosby in the movies and producer Jerry Wald predicted he'll be a "smashing success" just like his pa.

The lad we're talking about is Gary, Bing's 24-year-old eldest son, who already has sung his way into a zillion teen-age hearts via his TV and radio appearances, not to mention his hit records.

"This kid has got what it takes to hit the jack-pot," Wald declared.

"I've already seen him in an hour's worth of film that was shot recently at Virginia Military Academy and I'd say he can't help being a smashing success."

Cary, who currently is making a two-year khaki-clad command performance for Uncle Sam, did so well in his early scenes for "Mardi Gras," his first movie, that principal production on the picture has been delayed until July 7 after he obtains his discharge from the army

Gary, now stationed in Germany, winds up his GI career next month.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Being Runners-Up For Two Years Running In Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament

CALTEX EARN TITLE IN A THRILLING ENCOUNTER

CALTEX CLUB 2. TATA S. C. 0.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a thrill-packed encounter, which was worthy of a Cup Final, Caltex Club annexed the Nadkarni Cup being runners-up for two years running, at the expense of the Tata Sports Club, by two goals to nil, at the Cooperage, this evening.

Caltex made a wise move this evening, when they decided to drop Olympian Neville D'Souza and bring back John Charles, whilst Tatas did just the opposite, when they dropped Papen in preference to Chandramohan.

Caltex set the pace right from the start and the manner in which they continued, one wondered whether they would be able to last out the eighty minutes of play.

They started off attacking the Tata goal as if they were having shooting practice.

Jaffar sent Pereira down the wing for him to centre the ball, but Archie Gabriel fumbled with the ball.

HOLD WHIPHAND

Caltex held the whiphand for a major portion of the game, with the exception of a few sporadic raids by the Tata forwards, but all their efforts were put to nought by Anthony and Sanil, who really put up a grand performance.

The main live wire, who initiated most of the moves for the Caltex forward line was Jaffar, he fed his colleagues and also made some good efforts at scoring.

In the seventh minute Anthony intercepted a Krishnan pass and pushed the ball to Charles, who in turn gave it to Jaffar for him to send in a low shot, which Rehman had to dive to prevent the ball from entering the net.

Soon after that Archie Gabriel shot wide after John Charles and Shekhar had failed to connect with Correia's header.

John Charles then placed a ball to the far corner of the net from a Madhavan pass, but Rehman collected the ball easily.

Tatas continued to be at the receiving end. Rehman gathered a twenty-yard free-kick by Madhavan in fine style and then he intercepted an accurate cross pass by Pereira.

A GOOD SAVE

Anthony tried to go through on his own seeing that his forwards could not score, but he lost control of the ball and the ball went to Jaffer, who shot, but Rehman saved once again.

The first good chance that Tatas had come in the twenty-eight minute and they nearly took the lead but the upright came to the rescue of Tatas Linky Grostrate put the ball through off a pass from Naravan and Sugunan beat Sanil to the ball, but his shot hit the upright and rebounded to Gowder, who shot over.

THEN RAJAN TRAPPED A BALL BEAUTIFULLY ON THE RUN AND BEAT CHANDRASHEKHAR BUT HIS SHOT WENT STRAIGHT INTO PURSHOTAMAN'S HANDS.

At the other end John Charles put Archie Gabriel through, but the latter who had only to push the ball past an out of position Rehman, missed the ball completely.

After the change of ends Caltex made positional changes in the forward line.

Archie Gabriel came in as leader of the attack with John Charles at left-inside and Madhavan as outside left.

Tatas improved with the change of ends. Gowder had Purshotaman completely beaten off Grostate's pass but once again the ball missed the mark narrowly.

Caltex gradually came back into the picture.

COMPLETE MISS

From a throw in Archie Gabriel sent the ball across to Jaffer, who had only to tap the ball in, but in trying to first time the ball, missed it completely.

Gowder put a ball through and Sugunan and Purshotaman rushed for the ball but the Tata forward got to the ball first, however he failed to get the ball into the net.

John Charles had a grand chance of scoring in the nineteenth miute off Arcie Gabriel's teenth minute off Archie Gabriel's pass, but he shot straight into the goalkeeper's hands.

However, he made amends for his earlier lapse three minutes later, when he went past two defenders off a Nanji clerance to send the ball to the far corner of net giving Rehman no chance at all.

Sugunan made a good effort to neutralise off a goal kick when he raced through on his own, but Purshotaman had no defficulty in stopping his shot.

Caltex consolidated their position in the thirty-fourth minute. A combined move between Archie Gabriel and Jaffar saw the former place the ball out of Rehman's reach.

Tatas did not five up the fight and two minutes from the end Sanil blundered miserably when he missed a straight ball.

Sugunan darted in and beat the onrushing custodian, but Bhaskaran recovered in time to clear the ball away.

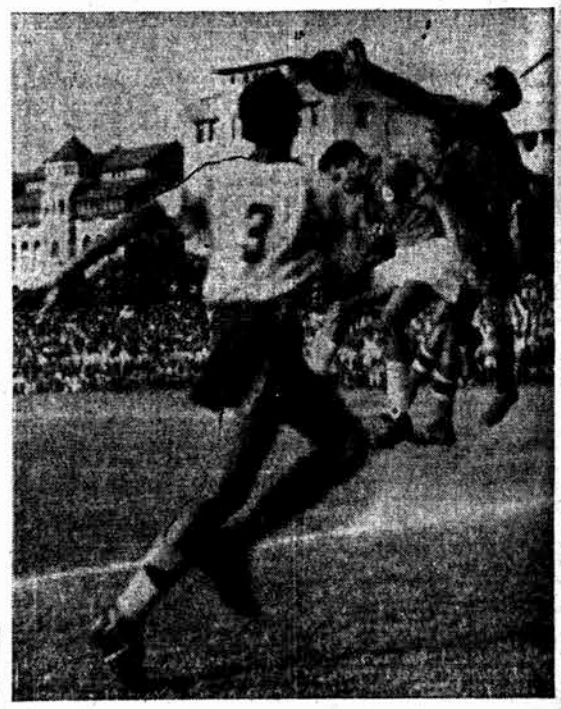
Bombay's Education Minister, Mr. Jitendra Desai presided and Mrs. Desai gave away the prizes.

The teams were:

CALTEX CLUB: Purshotaman; Bhaskaran, Chandrashekar; Correa, Sanil, Anthony, Pereira, Jaffar, John Charles, Madhavan, Archie Gabriel.

TATA S. C. Rehman; Radha-Krishnan, Chandramohan, Shekher, Krishnan; Rajan, L. Grostate, Sugunan, Devadas, Gowder.

REFEREE: J. C. Vaz.



Incident in the Nadkarni Cup Football final between the Tatas and the Caltex, on Saturday at the Cooperage. Here Tatas' Goalkeeper Rahman is seen foiling Archie Gabriel of the Caltex. The other in the picture with the back to the camera is Shekar of the Tatas. Caltex won by two goals to nil.

Sutcliffe's Injury Is BlowToKiwis

By "SPORTSMAN"

LONDON.

The New Zealand cricketers touring England suffered a blow this week when Bert Sutcliffe, their leading batsman, fractured his right wrist when fielding against the MCC at Lord's.

The accident means that Sutcliffe will be out of the side for at least a month and will miss the first two Tests, starting at Edgbaston on June 5 and at Lord's on June 19.

Sutcliffe is New Zealand's most experienced batsman and one of two players to score a century so far on the tour. He made 139 in the opening match against Worcester.

On his last tour of England in 1949, Sutcliffe averaged 60.42 in Tests and scored 101 in the third Test at Manchester. Altogether he obtained 2,627 runs in first-class games that season.

But Sutcliffe's injury, disappointing as it is, is unlikely to affect the morale of the side. Earlier this week, John Reid, the skipper said in an interview that his team might prove to be one of the strongest ever to represent New Zealand.

He confided at a reception given for the team by the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Lord Home, that he believed the younger players could surprise England once they got the feel of English pitches.

"It is not a very experienced side, but already one or two boys who have never played outside New Zealand before are shaping well against the counties," said Reid.

Western Win By 30 Points

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Western Railway beat Reynold's Road Y.M.C.A. by 30 clear points, the score being 73 points to 43, in all-India Basketball Tournament, at the Mustan Y.M.C.A's Playground, this evening.

At half time, the Western were leading by 40 points to seven.

R. Cross of the Railway, was the highest individual scorer with 29 points, while S. Adam and Gafar of the Reynold's Road, had each scored 14 points.

U. P. Sport Council Set Up Several Coaching Camps

LUCKNOW, May 24.

K. D. Singh (Babu) Assistant Organising Secretary, will be in charge of the Hockey Coaching Camp organised at Naini Tal by the U.P. Sports Council.

The Camp will begin on May 25 and will last till June 14.

The Table Tennis Camp will be conducted by Balbir Singh and the Cricket Coaching Camp by Prithvi Raj.

Mohammed Abid will be incharge of the Athletic Coaching Camp and A. K. Gargory will conduct the Weightlifting Camp. C. H. Dube will be in-charge of the Wrestling Coaching Camp.

T. N. Seth will conduct the Badminton Coaching Camp at Dehra Dun from June 2 to June 23.

C. R. Moulik will be in-charge of the Swimming Coaching Camp at Roorki from June 1 to June 28.

Wild Cats Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the women's Hockey League match played this evening, at the B.P.H.A. ground, Wild Cats "B" trounced Pansies "B" by six goals to nil.

The half-time score was three-nil.

BOMBAY XI PREVAIL BY 2-0

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the Exhibition Hockey match played this evening, at the B.P.H.A. ground, between the Bombay XI and Rest, the Bombay XI won by two goals to nil.

Both the goals were scorded in the first half.

Aspat opened the winners' account, and little later Erman completed the tally.

Inter-Bank Hockey Tourney From Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Reserve Bank of India Sports Club are starting J. N. Ahuja Inter-Bank Challenge Cup Hockey Tournament, this year.

The first match will be between the National Overseas and Grindlays Bank Sports Club and Mercantile Bank of India Sports Club, at 5 p.m., on Monday, May 26 at the B.P.H.A. ground.

The finals are scheduled to take place on Friday, May 30.

Calcutta Soccer

CALCUTTA, May 24.

The following are the results of the three football matches played here today in Senior Division League Championships.

East Bengal 5, Howrah Union 0. Mohan Bagan 1, Sporting Union 0. George Telegraph 1, BNR 1.—UPI.

FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Western Railway vs. Regiment of Artillery (Senior League).

St. Xavier's, Parel:

2-50 p.m. Bhoiwada vs. St. Francis Goans 'B' (Second Division, Bombay League); 4 p.m. Labour Welfare vs. B. Amateurs; 5-30 p.m. Indian Gym. vs. St. Francis Goans 'A' (First Division, Bombay League).

HOCKEY

B.P.H.A. Ground:

6 p.m. Wild Cats 'A' vs. Lusis 'B' (Women's League).

AMIDST FANFARE OF TRUMPETS AND VARIEGATED FLAGS PIERCING THE SKY AT TOKYO

Japanese Emperor Declares Third Asian Games Open

TOKYO, May 24.

THE THIRD ASIAN GAMES OPENED HERE TODAY IN THE PRESENCE OF ROYALTY AND HEADS OF STATE FROM THE NEAR AND FAR EAST. A CAPACITY CROWD OF 70,000 FILLED THE FOUR MILLION DOLLAR STADIUM IN GLORIOUS SUNSHINE AND A CLOUDLESS SKY. EMPEROR HIROHITO ROSE IN THE ROYAL BOX AND DECLARED: "I EXTEND MY HEARTY WELCOME TO THE DELEGATES, WHO ARE TAKING PART IN THESE GAMES, REPRESENTING TWENTY ASIAN COUNTRIES. I WISH SUCCESS TO THE GAMES. AND ON THIS OCCASION I EXPECT EARNESTLY THAT GOODWILL AND FRIENDSHIP AMONG MEMBER NATIONS WILL BE FURTHER ENHANCED. I DECLARE OPEN THE ASIAN GAMES OF 1958, CELEBRATING THE THIRD GAMES OF ASIA."

Fanfare of trumpets pierced the air and the white and gold flag rose on the infield. Released from their cages in the Stadium, 5,000 pigeons soared up through the fluttering coloured National Flags encircling the top of the Stadium. After the pigeons had set their course, a salute of 21 guns thundered out over the Stadium.

As the last echo of the gunfire died away, Japan's Mikio Oda, hop step and jump gold medal winner of the 1928 Amsterdam Olympic Games, entered the Stadium carrying the sacred flame.

Oda trotted round the 400 meter long track holding high the symbolic torch of the sacred flame, which had been kindled by the sun's rays just over a month ago at the Rizal Stadium, Manila site of the second Asian Games.

He nimbly mounted the 120 steps to the podium and ignited the fullfilled cauldron, where the scared flame will burn throughout the nine-day Games.

TAKES OATH

Down below on the infields, Susumu Oakahashi, captain of the Japanese team, took the oath on behalf of the assembled competitors.

Takahashi, who won gold medals for the 3,000 metres steeplechase in the first and second Asian Games, declared:

"We swear that we will take part in the Asian Games in fair competition respecting the regulations which govern them and with a desire to participate in the true spirit of sportsmanship for the honour of our country and for the glory of sports."

After the strains of the religiously solemn Japanese National Anthem and voices of more than 70,000 people had died away, the ceremony closed with the filing out of the twenty teams drawn up on the infield.

Aircraft and helicopters circled overhead as time for the opening ceremony drew near, while below, traffic was tangled into a monster traffic jams.

Thousands of officials and over 3,000 soldiers took up their positions at the Stadium hours before the opening, which was covered by some 900 Japanese news, movie and television men and 300 foreign sports correspondents.

A LARGE CONTINGENT

With the teams lined up in English alphabetical order, Afghanistan led the parade into the Stadium with Japan, as host country bringing up the rear.

The contingents from Nepal, Borneo and Afghanistan, with less than ten competitors, were drawfed by the massive ranks of Japan, Philpipines and Formosa, who had respectively entered 287, 152 and 136 competitors.

Standard bearers dipped their flags and competitors did an 'eyes right' in salute to Emperor Hirohito, as they passed the Royal box.

THE CROWD HAD A CHANCE TO APPLAUD THE MULTI-COLOURED UNIFORMS AND DRESSES OF THE CONTESTANTS WITH INDIA DRAWING MOST 'OHS AND AHS' AS THEY TROOPED INTO THE STADIUM WITH THEIR COLOURFUL LIGHT GREEN TURBANS.

The Indian girls wore white saris under their light green coats.

The varied uniforms made a flash of colour, blues, grays, greens and white flashing against the right green turf as the competitors wheeled on through the infield, where they took up their positions in front of the tribune of honour.

Antonio De Lasalas, head of the Philippine delegation and representative of the Mayor of Manila, accompanied by a flag-bearer and drum band, arrived at the tribune of honour, where the representatives returned the flag of the Asian Federation, which had been held in Manila, since the second Asian games in 1954.

Sunday's Programme

Track and Field: high jump final, 400 metres hurdles (heat) women's discs throw (finals); 800 metres (heat), women's broad jump (final), 100 metres (heats), women's 100 metres (heats), 5,000 metres (finals). Venue-National Stadium. Basket Ballot Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium.

Preliminaries first round: six matches.

Tennisat national Tennis Courts, Palace Courts, women's Single, (first round), men's singles (first round).

Table Tennis: at Waseda University Gymkhanasium.

Men's and women's team matches:

Shooting: at Tomyoka and Nigasaka Range.

Free rifle at Nagasaka Range.

Clay pigeon at Murayama: contest.

Cycling: at Korakuen Velodrome and Road Race course.

1,000 metre time trial and 4,000 metres team pursuit race: weightlifting at Main Stadium Gymnasium.

Flyweight: flyweight-contest, bantamweight and contest.

Wrestling: weighing in and contest.

Volleyball: contest.

Judo: demonstration.

Soccer: at National Stadium, Metropolitan Soccer Stadium and Korakuem Velodrome.

First round matches:

Group A: Nationalist China vs Malaya, Viet Nam vs Pakistan.

Group B: Indonesia vs Burma.

Group C: Hong Kong vs Philippines.

Field Hockey-preliminaries for matches, and one of them is India vs Japan.—UPI-APP.

State Champion Does It

MADRAS, May 24.

The great Walter Lindrum told an interviewer that billiards was an infallible remedy for reducing weight. But it is not for that reason that it is far and away the most popular indoor game in Southern India.

Twenty of the best players in Madras contested the East Asiatic Club Open Chess Tournament, and for about seven days, the competitors played about four hours a day.

At the end of this strenuous effort, two players tied for the first place, and for a further two days they fought it out till finally 22-year-old Manual Aaron, the State Champion and All-India runner-up, emerged the victor against his 21-year-old cousin, Augustine Aaron, in the play-off—UPI.

MCC MATCH PROVED N. Z.'s CALIBRE

By "SPORTSMAN"

LONDON.

In their game against the MCC, the Kiwis proved conclusively their Test-worthiness by a display of textbook cricket that has had even the more hard-bitten of critics sounding their praises. The New Zealanders took the game by 13 runs at the eleventh hour, but it was a performance of classic excitement and sportsmanship.

Bearing out an earlier forecast that the New Zealanders were out to provide fast, bright cricket, skipper Reid took the daring but, as it later proved, right decision of declaring at 266 for eight in the second innings, leaving the MCC to make 293 to win at the rate of 64 runs an hour.

Bowlers Hayes and MacGibbon took up the challenge as the first six MCC batsmen went into double figures. Hayes, who bowled for the whole session after tea, maintained accuracy with speed and successed in snatching seven MCC wickets for 49 in only 24 overs. After earlier taking four for 40 in the first innings, he well deserved his hour of glory.

India Meet Japan In Hockey Today

TOKYO, May 24.

India, world grass hockey champions, plays their opening match of the third Asian Games against Japan tomorrow.

Japan has been seeded fourth out of the five teams—India, Pakistan, Malaya, Japan and South Korea—the result should swing heavily in India's favour, even on Japan's home ground.

South Korea plays Malaya in the other first day match with Malaya tipped to win.

Indian experts have warned hockey fans here not to expect too much from the poor fields.

The cream of the world's players are here and ready to wield their sticks in the truest fashion, but the pitches were far from satisfactory.—UPI-AFP.

State Bank Hold Prize Giving Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The State Bank of India Sports Club held their annual prize distribution at "Kinnelan," 100 Nepean Sea Road, at 4-30 p.m., today.

Mr. P. C. Bhattacharya presided and Mrs. Bhattacharya gave away the prizes.

The Syrian Institute for Industrial Research, Delhi, has recently developed a process to manufacture stable bath catalysts for amino plast resins for application in textile finishing.

Football Team Air Crash Controversy Revived

'I Objected To The Press' Says Hospital Chief

LONDON, May 24.

THE controversy over press behaviour when seeking news and pictures of Manchester United crash victims has been revived.

A letter written by Professor George Maurer, of the Rechts de Isar Hospital, on the subject has been published.

He complains "the doctors and nursing staff were at times extremely hindered in fulfilling their work due to the presence of the press."

Dr. Maurer also says that the photographs of the seriously injured in the hospital were taken "in spite of my numerous protests."

The letter has been made public here by Mr. J. Matthews secretary of the trade union side of the National Joint Council for Civil Aviation.

It was sent in the first place to Sir Linton Andrews, Chairman of the Press Council.

Dr. Maurer says that he did not invite any photographer to take pictures of Matt Busby in an oxygen tent.

"For your information," he writes, "may I add that several press agencies whose representatives respected my orders and therefore were unable to take pictures of the seriously injured, were subject to extensive reproach from their head offices.

"The unpleasant occurrence cannot, to my knowledge, be blamed entirely on the photographers, but to some extent the cause lies in the demand of various head offices of the newspapers."

Dr. Maurer agrees that he did not object to pictures of the less seriously injured victims being taken, if they had no objections, either.—NAFEN.

Odd Goal In Five Victory Takes Shell In Final Of Lewis Cup Hockey

BURMAH-SHELL 3, WESTERN RAILWAY WORKSHOP 2.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE BURMAH-SHELL team narrowly defeated Western Railway Workshop, by three goals to two, in the semi-final round of the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament, this evening, at the B.P.H.A. ground. They will meet the winners of Monday's semi-final between Lusitanians and Phoenix Mills.

Poonawalla of Burmah-Shell scored off a penalty bully, awarded as a result of Rozario obstructing Abraham. This goal was the only one csored in the first half.

Early in the second half, Abraham put his side further ahead. A few minutes later, Siddique reduced the margin by scoring for the Railway team.

In the eleventh minute of the second half, Middlecoat scored Shell's third goal. The railway team again reduced the margin, this time through Antic.

All efforts at getting the equaliser, however, eluded the railway side, and they lost narrowly.

The teams were:

Burmah-Shell: E. D'Silva; P. Joseph and H. Oliveira; O. Braganza, J. D'Costa and S. Poonawalla; H. Abraham, A. Middlecoat, C. Braganza, J. D'Souza and J. Mascarenhas.

Western Rly. Workshop: J. Kenny; Thomas D'Cunha and S. M. Rozario; S. Sawant, J. Antic and S. Daniels; Karim, Gabriel, D. Roy, Siddique and Gaikwad.

New Standard Engineering, Thackersey Mooljee Live To Fight Again On Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEW STANDARD ENGINEERING were held to a 2-2 draw by Thackersey Mooljee Mills Sports Club, in the second semi-final, of the President's Cup Football Tournament, played at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening. Extra time was not played and the teams meet again on Monday.

The manner in which New Standard Engineering started, it looked as if they would swamp the opposition and after leading by 2-0 within twelve minutes of the start, they wasted five other open shots.

In the fifth minute of play, Engineering drew first blood. The Millmen's right-back Davidson conceded a corner and centre-half Peter D'Souza netted the flagkick past a surprised goalkeeper.

The Millmen had a solitary chance in the first quarter, a minute later, when left-inner M. Ibrahim's header almost got past a prostrate goalkeeper.

In the tenth minute, a long angular forward pass by left-outer Mathew Philipose was intercepted by right-outer Benjamin Pereira, but the Engineering forward slammed the ball into the goalkeeper.

Two minutes later, Engineering were two goals to the good, when centre-forward Jose made the best of a short pass from inside-right Papen Chacko.

Engineering were in the driver's seat thereafter, but failed to consolidate their position missing open chances in the twelfth, fifteenth and seventeenth minutes.

Thackersey Mooljee gradually weathered the storm and attacked oftener. They obtained their first goal in the twenty-fifth minute off a free kick awarded against left-half Tony Alep, for handling the ball outside the box. Mooljee's right-outer A. K. Ansari sent in a high shot, which left-inner M. Ibrahim got his foot to.

The Millmen lost two good chances before the interval, when goalkeeper Keith Holliday fisted a hard rising shot from right outer Ansari, and left-outer Mohamed Gani's rising centre just slipped over the horizontal.

The Thackersey Mooljee star was on the ascendency in the second half.

After a narrow miss off a flag kick, Millmen's centre-half M. Ismail sent in a long shot which just went over in the sixteenth minute.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH MINUTE, SOON AFTER AN EFFORT FROM A GOALMOUTH SCRIMMAGE PROVED ABORTIVE, THACKERSEY MOOLJEE OBTAINED THE EQUALISER. CENTRE FORWARD GULAB SALIAN SENT IN A HARD SHOT OFF A PASS FROM INSIDE-LEFT IBRAHIM, WHICH LEFT THE RIVAL GOALKEEPER STANDING.

Two minutes later, New Standard Engineering were lucky to avoid disaster when left back Silveira Baptist surprisingly failed to clear a ball moving towards goal, but the ball went just wide of the posts.

The teams were:

THE STANDARD ENGINEERING: K. Holliday; Nono Dias, S. Baptist; P. Kamble, Peter D'Souza, Tony Alex; B. Pereira, P. Chacko, Jose, K. M. Mathew and Mathew Philipose.

THACKERSEY MOOLJEE MILLS: M. Yakub; Davidson, M. Hussain; B. Yusuf, M. Ismail, M. Baboo; A. K. Amari, M. Yunus, G. Salian, M. Ibrahim, M. Gani.

REFEREE: L. D'Sa.

A BIG WIN

Matunga Athletic Club scored a big 5-0 victory over Rainbow Sports Club in the First Division of the Bombay Football League, game played earlier.

Rainbow were a depleted side playing one short and conceded two goals before the interval.

In the fifth minute, Rainbow's right-back A. Sen tripped left-outer S. G. Bhandangle in the box and referee P. S. Mokle awarded a penalty. Left-back K. S. Ananthram, who was entrusted with the spot kick, made no mistake, to give Matunga the lead.

In the twentieth minute, Rainbow were awarded a penalty but centre-forward Irani shot wide off the posts.

Two minutes before the change of ends, centre-forward G. Vaidynath scored after a series of exchanges with left-outer Bhandangle.

In the tenth minute after the interval, outside-right V. S. Raghavendrarao scored the third goal off a pass from left-inner M. K. Shankar.

In the twenty-fifth minute, inside-left M. K. Shankar netted a pass from left-outer Bhandangle and a minute before the final whistle Shankar netted again off a pass from the right.

Spirit Of 'Wealth Games An Example To The World

By 'Sportsman'

LONDON.

THE Empire and Commonwealth Games were playing a major part in the life of more than 30 countries scattered over the globe, Lord Macdonald of Gwaenysgor told the audience at a Games celebrity concert at Prestatyn, Wales. He added that the Games had done much to bind the people of the Commonwealth closer together. This was never more necessary than today.

Lord Macdonald went on to say that the closer the Commonwealth countries were, the better it was not only for them but the whole world. The concert was one of many events being held in Wales to raise funds for staging the forthcoming Games at Cardiff in July.

No combination of countries had done more for the welfare of mankind than the Commonwealth, Lord Macdonald said. "This same combination can and will render still greater service in the world, and no section is likely to contribute more to permanent peace and banishing war from human experience than the Commonwealth."

Lord Macdonald said that if nations failed to banish war, war would banish the human race. "If we can only learn—and in good time—to conduct national and international affairs with the same keen and friendly tolerance and rivalry that is a feature of the Games, then world peace would be assured."

Cambridge Crew Out Of Games

The Cambridge University boat race crew will not take part in the Commonwealth Games. They have decided not to compete in the trials at Henley next month, following the recent car accident in which their No. 5, Robin Richie of Australia, had two bones broken in a hand, and their No. 6, Peter Rickett, sustained a dislocated hip.

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